

THE QUEER

As it is Shoved by Italians in New York.

SIX NOW LANGUISH IN JAIL

FOR BEING TOO HANDY IN MAKING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

Counterfeit Silver Dollars and United States Silver Certificates Found in Their Possession—Had Their Headquarters in a Barber Shop—Counterfeits Show Excellent Workmanship.

New York, Oct. 5.—Another big haul of counterfeiters has been made by the agents of the government secret service. Six Italians were arraigned before United States Commissioner Alexander yesterday afternoon charged with having sold and having in their possession a number of counterfeit standard silver dollars and obligations of the United States in the form of silver certificates of the denominations of \$5 of the issue of 1886 with the Grant head on and signed by W. S. Rosecrans, register of the treasury, and E. H. Nebeker, treasurer of the United States. The prisoners are Angelo Posteri, Joseph Carlise, Charles Carlise, Joseph Costello, Sarto Lazaro and Salvatore Macchione. They were arrested at different times on Thursday. Most of them were on Stanton street at a barber shop, which seems to have been their rendezvous. For months the Italian and Hebrew quarters of the city have been flooded with spurious coin, and Detective George R. Buggy of the secret service, with four others, were detailed to trace the counterfeiters to the responsible parties. An accomplice, Angelo Posteri, was finally induced to turn state's evidence. The prisoners were secretly kept in custody until late in the afternoon, though some of them had been more than 24 hours in custody before arraignment, as the law requires that prisoners shall be arraigned within that time after their arrest.

The counterfeit coins and bills are of excellent workmanship. The bills are of the same make as the ones which were circulated in this city in 1893. The officers recovered \$150 in counterfeit coin and \$75 in \$5 bills, and a quantity of plaster of paris, metal and other material used in making spurious coin. The seizure was made in the barber shop of the two Carlises, who are supposed to be the wholesale dealers who sold the bad money to trusted agents for some \$5 to 40 cents on the dollar, and the latter passed it to trade.

Lazaro, Macchione and Costello were each held in \$4,000 bail and Posteri and Charles and Joseph Carlise in \$15,000 bail each for examination Oct. 10.

THREE GREAT POWERS
Combine to Force Satisfaction of Their Claims.

BUENOS AYRES, Oct. 5.—A Rio Janeiro dispatch to El Diario says that England, France and Italy have decided upon collective action with a view to securing satisfaction of their respective claims upon Brazil. The claims of France grew out of the disputed jurisdiction of the territory of Amapa, lying between Brazil and French Guiana. Italy claims reparation on account of damages suffered by Italian subjects during the revolution in Brazil. The Italian minister withdrew from Rio last summer, leaving the legation in charge of an attaché to mark the strained relations between the two countries. England's claims probably relate to the island of Trinidad, which she seeks to obtain as a quiet station.

ALL CABLE AT ROSEBUD.
Hollow Horn Bear, a Very Bad Indian, Confined in the Lockup.

ROSEBUD, S. D., Oct. 5.—No uprising of Indians has occurred on the reservation, though the 21 days given by Hollow Horn Bear for the agent to abdicate and for the whites to leave expired Thursday. Hollow Horn is now in the lockup, and his confinement may have a good effect on him. It will do much to break down his influence with the Indians. His record has shown him to be a schemer of the worst kind, and in most cases he has been able to cover up his schemes or to get someone else punished.

The regular quarterly payday passed off quietly, though over 1,000 Indians were at the agency.

A Good While Between Hangings.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 5.—The first hanging in this county since that of John Brown and his followers occurred yesterday on the same spot, when Andrew J. Scott was dropped into eternity for the murder of his wife last June.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—At a conference between leading bankers and City Comptroller Wetmore, the former practically agreed to take \$1,000,000 worth of the city warrants which were recently refused by New York banking houses.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The nation shows a wonderful phynicity, which is a surprise, even to his physicians. At midnight there was no appreciable change from that reported during the day.

Printer's Wife in Luck.

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 5.—Mrs. William Van Buskirk of this city is one of the Edward heirs and will get about \$25,000 as her share of the big New York estate now being settled up. She is the wife of a printer.

OLNEY REFUSES TO TALK.

Will Say Nothing of the Action on the Venezuelan Matter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Secretary Olney positively refuses to say anything touching any correspondence he has had or intends to have relative to the settlement of the Venezuela boundary dispute. It can be stated, however, that since Secretary Gresham's death and up to a recent date the department had not made a single move in that direction. But inasmuch as congress, by resolution, has directed the executive to use its best efforts to bring the dispute to arbitration, it is very probable that, having in mind the near approach of the assembling of congress, Secretary Olney has been giving the subject the attention it demands.

As diplomacy has many steps between the initiation of incident and a declaration of war, it is possible, following ordinary usages, to set out such a view in terms which, while still forcible, shall be entirely conciliatory and in no degree approaching an ultimatum; and such undoubtedly will be the nature of Secretary Olney's letter. This must be done in order that some proper return may be made to congress in December next, but further than that the secretary is not likely to proceed, for, as an ultimatum is really a step toward war, to deliver such might be regarded as an infringement on the constitutional rights of congress.

GOVERNMENT TAKES A HAND.

Arrest of Ex-Paying Teller of National Bank of Illinois.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The United States government has decided to take a hand in connection with the alleged embezzlement of the National Bank of Illinois' funds. This evening ex-paying teller Joseph H. Wilson, who was implicated in the stealing of \$20,000 of the bank's money, made public about two weeks ago, was arrested at his home by a deputy United States marshal on a government warrant sworn out by National Bank Examiner John C. McKean. Wilson was held to the grand jury under \$5,000 bonds. He was much surprised and did not seem to understand how it came about, as he had settled his affairs with the bank in a manner satisfactory to the officers of that institution, and the latter refrained from prosecuting him.

Another.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Harry J. L. Martin, for seven years teller for the Commercial National bank of Chicago, was arrested tonight on a warrant sworn out before United States Commissioner Foote by National Bank Examiner McKean, charging him with the embezzlement of \$2,500.

CREMATED.

Overcome by Smoke and Falls Into a Mass of Flame.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., Oct. 5.—A special to The Press says: One man was burned to death and one woman seriously injured at Gorton yesterday. The handsome residence of King Ferry, 80, known as "The Original Jersey Peach Grower," caught fire. The flames ate their way to the upper stories before the family was aware of the fire, cutting off all escape. Mrs. Mary Hires, a lodger, staggered out of her bed and aroused Mr. Pryatt. He tried to descend the stairway but was overcome by smoke and fell to the hall below, which was a mass of flames. The remaining inmates of the house groped their way to a window and sprang to the ground. Mrs. Hires' left leg was broken and she was injured internally. Futile attempts were made by the farm hands to save Mr. Pryatt's life. In a few moments the residence was in ruins. Two outbuildings, and their contents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$5,500, partially insured.

Deserved His Fate.

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 5.—Neal Smith, a negro convict who recently outraged a young white lady at Oak City, Ga., after beating her into insensibility, was last night taken from the prison guards by a mob from Tennessee and Alabama and shot to death.

Will Employ Five Hundred Men.

MARTIN'S FERRY, O., Oct. 5.—The plant of the Spaulding Iron company at Brilliant, which has been idle for several years, is being converted into a tube and pipe works and will employ 500 hands.

Will Meet In America.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5.—At the international law congress a resolution was passed providing that the next meeting of the congress be held in the United States during the year 1897.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 5.—The Oregon Improvement company went into the hands of a receiver in Judge Hanford's court yesterday.

Declined the Proposition.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 5.—J. H. Herman received a telegram from Tom O'Rourke at New York offering to match George Dixon for a prize of \$10,000 on Oct. 25. Herman declined the proposition but offered to match Billy O'Donnell with George Dixon for 10 rounds, winner to take everything, before the same club.

Didn't Like the Verdict.

for damages was demanded against him Julius Houseman shot Justice Henry Newburger and a witness for the plaintiff named Quick, shot three times at the plaintiff, Henry von Frank, then escaped to the woods and suicided.

It's Settled Now.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 5.—Miss Mand Steidel and Father Dominick Wagner, charged with abducting the girl, are married. Father Wagner gave the girl \$6,000 in cash and \$4,000 in real estate.

TRANQUIL

Is the City of Constantinople To-day.

TURK'S QUARTERS GUARDED

AN ORDER CALLED FOR BY THE DIFFERENT AMBASSADORS.

United States Minister Requests Protection for Missionaries—Streets Patrolled by Troops and Police—English Official Sees Another Side to the Question—Turkish Minister Resigns.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 5.—After a conference of the ambassadors yesterday energetic representations were made to the Turkish foreign minister complaining of the excesses committed as much by the police as by the Mussulman populace on the prisoners and wounded on Monday and Tuesday, many of whom were dispatched with bludgeons, while others were most cruelly maltreated. The representatives of the powers begged the foreign minister to take measures to prevent the foreign residents of Constantinople from suffering and to restore order.

The United States minister, Mr. Alex. W. Terry, also made representations to the Turkish government requesting that steps be taken to insure the safety of the United States missionaries in the Komukaplan quarter. The Turkish quarters are guarded throughout the night in order to prevent the Mussulman inhabitants from coming out and renewing the disturbances. The city is now tranquil, although it is still patrolled by troops and police, and there is yet much apprehension among the Armenians.

The softas were especially guilty of great excesses on Tuesday, and especially during the raid on the Armenian quarters which they made at night. At Tookor Tschime, near Stamboul, the students and populace broke into an Armenian building, killed 15 and wounded 35 others. There was another fierce fight in an Armenian cafe at Scutari, during which several persons were killed and wounded on both sides. At the invitation of the Armenian notables acting at the request of the Turkish government, some of the Armenians who had sought refuge in the Komukaplan cathedral have returned to their homes, but the majority refuse to leave the sacred edifice out of fear of being arrested and maltreated by the Turks.

The arrests of Armenians continue to be made in all parts of the city, and the police are making domiciliary visits wherever the Armenians live, and are searching all the Armenian stores.

There were further troubles yesterday at Topkane, during which about 30 persons were wounded.

Sentiment Veering.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Foreign office officials have expressed the opinion that the disturbances at Constantinople will seriously embarrass the powers in their efforts to bring about reform in Armenia. They hold that a heavy responsibility rests upon the Armenians for precipitating the riots at Constantinople, and the opinion is gaining ground that the recent events there have caused a revulsion of feeling throughout Europe, and those who were urging their governments to take immediate steps to deliver the Armenians from oppression begin to see distinctly that there is another side to the question.

Will Aid in Clearing Up a Murder.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Armenian correspondent of The Daily News says that Shaker Pasha, who has been appointed by the sultan to carry out projected reforms in Armenia, has granted permission to William A. Sachtleben, the St. Louis bicyclist, to accompany him to Bayazit, and has promised to aid him in clearing up the matter of the murder of Frank Leuz, the American bicyclist, for which purpose Mr. Sachtleben went to Turkey.

The Killed and Wounded.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Berlin correspondent of The Standard telegraphs to that paper that he learns privately that the number of Turks killed on Monday in the riots of Constantinople was 48, and of the Armenians 111. The number of wounded on both sides was several hundred.

Rumored Resignation.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Advises from Constantinople received here say that the Turkish minister of the interior has resigned.

DURRANT TRIAL.

Rev. Gibson Refuses to Identify Certain Handwriting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—If the manner in which the attorneys for the defense in the trial of William Durrant are handling their case is any indication of the strength of their position, the prosecution believes the developments of yesterday leave in doubt of the prisoner's conviction. To the surprise of everybody, the defense this afternoon for the purpose of identifying specimens of his handwriting. The witness refused positively to identify any of the specimens handed to him. He said the writing looked like his own, but as the document had not been in his possession for some time, if at all, he could not positively identify the writing. At the request of Attorney Duprey, Mr. Gibson wrote the name and address of Mrs. T. G. Noble, Blanche Lamoignon's aunt. He also wrote several specimens of the district attorney's name, which were introduced in evidence.

Summed up briefly, the result of the first ten days of testimony introduced by the defense is as follows: Dr. Cheney failed to testify as Attorney Duprey said he would; that Durrant was present at the lecture given on the afternoon Blanche Lamoignon was murdered. The prosecution established the fact that the roll call book in which Durrant was recorded as present at the lecture is unreliable, as another student is recorded present who testified that he was absent. To offset these two strong points gained by the prosecution, the defense has placed on the stand 68 students who testified that they did not answer to Durrant's name at roll call on April 3. As Monday is Labor day in California court adjourned until Tuesday.

Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of the Emanuel church, was called by the de-

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CUBANS HAVE SOME FRIENDS.

South Carolina Constitutional Convention Favors Recognizing Them.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 5.—The constitutional convention has taken a recess until Oct. 14. The following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the people of South Carolina, assembled in convention for the purpose of framing a constitution for a free and independent people, extend our hearty sympathy to the Cuban patriots now struggling for the same precious rights."

"Resolved, That we call upon the federal government to recognize the Cubans as belligerents as soon as the rules of international law will permit."

SENSATIONAL CASE ON TRIAL.

Damages Claimed for the Alienation of a Wife's Affections.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The damage suit of ex-congressman Ransom W. Dunham against Major Arthur W. Allyn for the alleged alienation of the affections of the plaintiff's wife has come to trial. The divorce granted Dunham, who named Banker Allyn as correspondent, created a sensation at the time owing to the social prominence of all parties.

Major Allyn married Mrs. Dunham as soon as the divorce was granted and Dunham's suit for damages followed. Mrs. Dunham was prominent in Philadelphia, where she lived previous to her marriage to the ex-congressman.

Giving Them Much Concern.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The bids for the construction of the six new gunboats are giving the navy officials much trouble. Heavy pressure is being brought to bear from influential sources to secure the allotment of at least two of the boats to the lake builders, and as the treaty objection has been overcome there is a reasonable prospect that the effort may succeed.

Big Batch of Indictments.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 5.—Over 600 indictments will be returned by the grand jury of Lake county against saloon keepers for violating the Nicholson law.

Acquitted.

TIFFIN, Ind., Oct. 5.—The trial of J. M. Hoover, charged with altering the tallysheet in the Eighth Cicero precinct, resulted in a verdict of acquittal yesterday.

After a Factory.

MARION, Ind., Oct. 5.—The factory fund committee is about to make the Manhattan Oil company a proposition to establish a refinery here.

LOWER

Is the Annual Percentage of Failures.

THE TIMES ARE BETTER

SAY THE COMMERCIAL REPORTS, AND THE FACTS CONFIRM THEM.

Prices of all Commodities at Wholesale Have Reached the Lowest Notch Ever Known—Cotton still Holds Its Own. While the Average of Iron Prices Have Turned Downward—Heavy Wool Sales.

New York, Oct. 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Commercial failures in the third quarter of 1895 were 2,792, with liabilities of \$32,167,179, averaging \$11,621 per firm, against \$10,625 last year, about 15 per cent more. The rate of commercial mortality, 2.34 failures in a quarter for every 1,000 firms in business, is lower than last year, and the proportion of defaulted liabilities to the solvent business represented by payments through clearing houses is but 2.49 per \$10,000, against 2.77 last year. The defaulted liabilities per firm in business average \$26.92, against \$26.89 last year. The defaulted liabilities of the manufacturing class average \$20,865, against \$19,763 in the same quarter last year; in trading, \$8,377, against \$6,443 last year, and the banking failures, not included above, have been 31, with average liabilities of \$114,000, against \$110,038 last year. In the third quarter, when failures are usually low, the average of liabilities in prosperous years falls below \$10,000, the number below 2 in 1,000 firms, the defaulting liabilities below \$2 per \$1,000 exchanges, and below \$25 per firm in business.

Thus the analysis indicates a condition approaching, but not yet reaching, one of general prosperity. Highly important comparisons of prices this week show, about Oct. 3, the lowest range ever known for wholesale prices of all commodities, notwithstanding advances since March of 20 per cent in cotton goods, 40 per cent in boots and shoes, and 53 per cent in iron and steel products, while in woolen goods there has been scarcely any advance, and in all food products taken together a fall of 17 per cent. Comparisons show a fall in food products of 23.3 per cent in the five years since October, 1890, and in woolen goods 22.5 per cent, in iron products 16.4 per cent, and in cotton goods 12.5 per cent, while boots and shoes are a little higher and leather and hides much higher than five years ago.

The cotton market has mounted above 9 cents and holds in spite of realizing, but as the crop is late and quite largely held back it does not yet feel the influence of the receipts natural at this date. Reports of injury and low estimates of yield have impressed all minds, while few remember the stocks brought over. Receipts are growing, but for the month have been 275,000 bales less than last year.

Wheat is a shade weaker, while western receipts have been 6,550,494 bushels against 4,487,104 last year, while Atlantic exports have been only 1,038,179 bushels against 2,791,488 last year. Corn is but little lower, though beginning to move quite largely.

The Pennsylvania has ordered 40,000 tons of steel rails, and other roads 85,000, but the steelmakers having bought their pig, bessemer is lower and also gray forge, and the demand for finished products is decidedly smaller, so that the average of iron prices turns downward for the first time since February.

Coke workers gain 8 per cent more wages, and coke is raised 18 to 33 per cent. Wool speculation continues with enormous transactions, 10,866,290 pounds

for the week and for the month 3,450,170 pounds, of which 18,160,000 pounds were domestic; but the average of 100 quotations is 1 cent lower than a month ago. The manufacturer is doing well in dress goods and many specialties, but has lost a large share of the business in men's woolsens, and wool is 1 per cent higher in all goods 2 per cent lower than a year ago.

Failures in three days have been 307 in the United States against 219 last year, and 41 in Canada against 40 last year.

STATE HAS USE FOR IT.

Inheritance Tax to Be Levied on Jay Gould's Estate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Surrogate Fitzgerald has returned to David McClure, appraiser of the Jay Gould estate, his report on its value in order that the collateral inheritance tax may be levied. The report values the personal property of the estate at \$9,934,550 and the real estate at \$2,000,000. The residuary estate amounts to \$73,224,547.

At This End of the Line.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—The bond of Receiver F. C. Bigelow of the Northern Pacific Railway company, was filed this afternoon and was immediately approved by Judge Jenkins. The National Trust and Surety company of Kansas City, and the City Trust and Surety company of Philadelphia, appear as sureties in the \$500,000 suit.

Haulan's Crew Selected.

WINNEPEG, Man., Oct. 5.—Hackett, the Rat Portage carman, has decided to go to Toronto to enter Haulan's crew as fourth man. The crew will be Haulan, Darnan, Hackett and Peterson. They leave for Austin next Monday.

Will Guard Their Gunboats.

GLASGOW, Oct. 5.—The Spanish government has taken steps to insure the safety of the gunboats being built for Spain on the Clyde, and which it was reported the insurgents of Cuba intended to prevent reaching Cuba.

Swindler Arrested.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 5.—George S. Shaw, who is believed to have carried on swindling operations in a number of western states, was arrested here this afternoon.

Dynamite Killed Them.

SHEERORVILLE, O., Oct. 5.—Explosion of dynamite in an air shaft over mine No. 3, killed Thomas Davis and injured two others, who were working in the mine.

Vessels Lost.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 5.—Three vessels, one French and two English, have been lost on the south coast of the island, and five men were drowned.

Vessels in Distress.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A dispatch to Lloyd's from the Lizard says that a large Austrian steamer as well as a British ship, the Mount Carmel, from Sydney for London, were west of that point last evening showing signals of distress.

New Class A Record.

DENVER, Oct. 5.—Henry Clarke, a class A rider, rode two miles unpaced in 4 minutes 30 4-5 seconds, beating the class A record 20 seconds and the class B record 11 seconds.

Winners.

At Sheffield (Chicago)—Sunny, Serena, Queen Bee, Extra, King Mac.
At Appledun—Reba, Thyr, Arrows, Field, Danganen.
At Oakley—Oporetto, Mary Keene, Lady Inez, Prytania, Olive.
At Highland Park—May Ashley, Mrs. Morgan, Irene Woods, Dockstader, George Smith.

The Weather.

For Ohio—Generally cloudy, possibly local showers in southwest portion; easterly winds.
For West Virginia—Cloudy; easterly winds.
For Indiana—Generally cloudy weather; very light local showers; northerly winds.

MONDAY
AFTER SCHOOL!

From 3 to 5 p. m. we want every Boy or Girl, who can blow a whistle, at our Store to get one of our Trilby Whistles.

MAKE ALL THE NOISE

Possible, for it can not be announced TOO loudly that

THE UNION,

IS LIMA'S BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING HOUSE.

North East Corner Public Square.

The Lima Times-Democrat

The Lima Times-Democrat Pub. Co.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every morning except Sunday and holidays. It is the only newspaper in Lima, Ohio, and is the only one that carries the news of the world.

One copy one year, in advance, \$1.00. By mail, in advance, \$1.10. By mail, per week, 15 cents.

OFFICE—THIRD FLOOR, No. 211 North Main Street, Lima, O. TELEPHONE CALL, No. 24.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement is made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid in advance. All foreign subscriptions must be paid in advance.

The Lima Times-Democrat is the only newspaper in Lima, Ohio, and is the only one that carries the news of the world. It is the only newspaper in Lima, Ohio, and is the only one that carries the news of the world. It is the only newspaper in Lima, Ohio, and is the only one that carries the news of the world.

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THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR BY THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO., LIMA, OHIO.



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET

For Governor, **JAMES E. CAMPBELL**, of Butler county.
For Lieutenant Governor, **JOHN P. PRASLEE**, of Hamilton county.
For Supreme Judge, **WILLIAM T. MOONEY**, of Auglaize county.
For State Auditor, **JAMES W. KNOTT**, of Richland county.
For State Treasurer, **WILLIAM SCHUBERT**, of Gallia county.
For Attorney General, **GEORGE A. FAIRBANKS**, of Franklin county.
For Member Board of Public Works, **HARRY B. KEIFER**, of Tuscarawas county.
For Clerk of Supreme Court, **JOHN W. CRUIKSHANK**, of Miami county.
For State Senator, 32d District, **H. J. LAWLOE**, of Allen County.
For State Senator, 33d District, **J. D. JOHNSON**, of Mercer County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET

For Representative, **WILLIAM BUSLER**.
For Treasurer, **AUGUST G. LUTZ**.
For Sheriff, **AARON FISHER**.
For Commissioner, **SAMUEL T. WINGARDNER**.
For Coroner, **L. J. STUBBER**.
For Infirmary Director, (Long Term), **PETER LEIS**.
Of Spencer Township, **PETER LEIS**.
For Infirmary Director, (Short Term), **PETER LEIS**.
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INDEBTEDNESS INCREASED.

The Lima Gazette says that the indebtedness of the city has been decreased under the present administration. That is not the case. It is a notorious fact that the bonded indebtedness has been increased, and that the floating indebtedness is constantly increasing by the issuance of orders in excess of the money in the various funds. As these funds are almost all overdrawn, as soon as the order is issued and indorsed "not paid for want of funds" it commences bearing interest, which must be paid by the taxpayers, in addition to providing the funds with which to pay the principal squandered by the Ring for ulterior purposes.



WHERE WAS SMILEY?

Jim Smiley was on the program to deliver an address to the W. C. T. U. at their meeting in Trinity church on Wednesday, but when the time for delivering the address arrived, the ex-truant officer had gone just that act which he was once employed by the school board to prevent the boys from doing—he had played "hooky." Jim's coalition with the saloon influence, to which he owes his election one year ago last spring, weighed upon his mind. He could not tell to what extent he might deliver himself at a temperance meeting and not put himself into a position which would compel a violation of the contract he made the Sunday night before he was elected mayor, when he took a midnight ride in a cab with a prominent and influential saloonist. At that time Jim needed a certain amount of help and he knew it. The help could come from only one source and could not be secured unless Smiley would make promises of what he would do were he elected. He was desperate, made the promises, was elected, and did not dare go into a public meeting and deliver a temperance address before the W. C. T. U.

Oh, this Reform Republican administration of Lima is a gem. A few more years of such reform and the city will morally compare with Sodom and Gomorrah, while its financial condition will be so deplorable that with its enormous public debt and taxes so unbearably high the people will fly from it as from a pestilence.

JOHN DESPISES DEMOCRATS.

It is one of the proud boasts of John Bond, the Republican candidate for county commissioner, that he never voted for a Democrat, and would not vote for one under any circumstances. Let Democrats remember this when John comes round and asks them to help boost him into office and realize that he would not help any one of them into office however minor it might be. Let him get his votes from his own party. He is not entitled to any support from Democrats.

ONLY ONE ACTUAL CANDIDATE.

The Lima Gazette is worried because the Times-Democrat opposes the election of Standish for Treasurer. It is a notorious fact that the only person the Republican Ring is making any fight for is for Standish. On the evening of the day on which the Republican county convention was held, one of the Ring managers said to several gentlemen: "Well, we have nominated the entire ticket, but we have only one actual candidate." When asked whom that was, he said: "Why, Standish, the candidate for Treasurer, is the only candidate we will try to elect." And the intention of the Ring is to subordinate everything for the election of a treasurer, in order that they may control the money. The Ring imagines that with a controlling majority on the Board of Commissioners and

the Treasurer they can manipulate the financial affairs to suit themselves. And then how the money of the taxpayers would suffer.

When the people realize that the Republican administration of Ohio has saddled \$38,000,000 local bonded indebtedness upon the State within the last three years, they will imagine that the Ring which manipulates Lima's municipal government must have been giving the members of the Ohio legislature some pointers as to how to squander public funds.

WANT A FAMILY CINCH.

John Bond, the Republican candidate for county commissioner, is an uncle of Jim Osman. If Uncle John could break into the commissioner's office and become a colleague of nephew Jim, with George and Lou Osman getting all the contracts for abutments and Jim's side partner getting all the contracts for making the fills needed in the county, it would be quite a comfortable family party. It would be very nice and no doubt profitable for them, but how the taxpayers would suffer!

KING BOB'S DILEMMA.

The Lima Gazette cannot find any way to extenuate King Bob's neglect of business, his waste of time for which the public has paid, his taking of private contracts and rendering the city a bill for every hour of working time in every month of the year. The public indignation has been worked up to such a degree that the Gazette editor has been smoked out and forced to make some explanation. Notice how he does it: He admits that Bob has done all that he has been charged with, but says that "Henry Blosser, the Deputy County Treasurer was at Bryan attending the Senatorial convention." It took about half a column of space for editor Smiley to relieve himself in on this subject and the extreme silliness of it has disgusted the Republicans and tickled the Democrats.

Henry Blosser, the Deputy Treasurer, is in the employ of Amos Young and if he were to attend a convention every day in the year it would not cost the tax payers a cent. Amos Young, under the law passed by the Republican Legislature, which repealed the Civil Service Law, receives as compensation for his services a per cent on all taxes collected. Out of his collections he hires his own deputy, who is in Treasurer Young's private employ. It costs the tax payers no more or no less if he works or if he attends conventions. This is a matter between him and Mr. Young, because he is employed by Mr. Young and paid out of his private means.

On the other hand King Bob is employed by the people who agreed to pay him \$5.00 a day for his entire services. He renders a bill to the city each month for every hour in every working day in that calendar month. During the month which he charges the city for, he does work for "Dillon" work for Spencerville; goes to

Cincinnati junketing for a week or two at a time, and the tax payers—the laboring men who work for ten or fifteen cents an hour—foot the bill. This is according to the Republican idea of conducting public business. The policy of that party, as defined by the Ring which controls Lima's affairs, is to levy as much tax as the people will stand; create as many new funds as possible in order to evade detection as to the real purpose for which money is to be spent, and collect a large amount of money which can be squandered for the personal enjoyment of the public beneficiaries.

Keep these cormorants out of the county offices or they will add a debt of half a million to the county, as they already have to the city.

WHAT MAKES HIGH TAXES.

In his address before the state Democracy at Columbus last Saturday night, ex-Governor Campbell, in treating the subject of the enormous increase in the bonded indebtedness under the present corrupt State administration said:

The increase of the local bonded indebtedness of the State by the last General Assembly exceeded even the enormous increases authorized by its predecessors. Nearly all of the bonded indebtedness given below was authorized and created by a species of vicious legislation, intended to evade the constitutional safeguards originally intended for the protection of the tax payers. How utterly reckless the Legislature has been is best shown by the following table giving the amount of the grand duplicate in millions, the total amount of local bonded indebtedness and the total amount of taxes, State, county and municipal, collected for five years:

Year	Grand Duplicate	Total	Total
1904	\$1,775,000,000	\$1,850,000,000	\$2,425,000,000
1905	1,797,000,000	1,872,000,000	2,447,000,000
1906	1,821,000,000	1,896,000,000	2,471,000,000
1907	1,845,000,000	1,920,000,000	2,495,000,000
1908	1,869,000,000	1,944,000,000	2,519,000,000

Thus it will be seen that in three years the enormous sum of \$83,000,000 has been added to the local bonded indebtedness of the State. Do the people realize the tremendous annual drain upon the property and resources of the Commonwealth to meet the State, county and other local taxes? During the past year the total amount of taxes in all forms in the State of Ohio far exceeds \$60,000,000. At this rate it would only take twenty-five years for the whole present valuation on the grand duplicate to pass through the hands of the tax gatherers! This intolerable burden of taxes must be lessened.

A noble duke could hardly marry the daughter of a plain commoner of a not particularly old family in England without exciting much unfavorable comment, no matter how rich the girl was. But the Duke of Marlborough came to the United States and espoused the granddaughter of a man who used to row a ferry skiff from Staten Island to the Battery, New York, at so much a passenger, and nobody is surprised or considers that the noble duke stoops to conquer. The reason is that we all belong to the nobility in America.

HOW PUBLIC MONEY IS SPENT.

A prominent Republican met Walter Standish this morning and the following conversation took place: "Mr. Standish do you know that in the month of September, Robert Gamble was off on a jaunt in Cincinnati for six days, and that you allowed him \$30 of the people's money?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Standish. "Do you not know also, that during the time that Mr. Gamble was in Cincinnati, the work of the city was being done by Ed Cunningham, and that you allowed him \$2 per day for this work, or in all \$32, for sixteen days work, for which you paid Gamble also?"

Mr. Standish replied: "Yes." "Do you not also know that you allowed Elmer Andrews \$40 for work done in September and you wanted to make it \$50, and that during this time Elmer Andrews was doing work for the Keith estate at Spencerville?"

Mr. Standish's reply was "yes." "Now, Mr. Standish, do you really think that a person who is so handy with trust funds under his care is a fit man for county treasurer?"

At this Mr. Standish got away in hot haste.

A Prosperous Farming Country.

The whole kingdom of Denmark, not counting Iceland and Greenland, is less than half the size of Indiana. Its population is only 2,185,000. By far the larger part of the Danish people make their living in agricultural pursuits. Yet Denmark is today one of the most prosperous of countries. The reason is that the Danes are hustlers both with their brains and hands. Some years ago they shipped much pork to Germany. But the German government got or pretended to have a scare about trichina, and prohibited the trade. Then the brainy, active Danish farmers determined to invade the English market with dressed pork. They studied how to prepare and pack meats in the manner best pleasing to the British eye and palate. The result was that Danish bacon obtained a higher price in Great Britain than that from America or even from Australia.

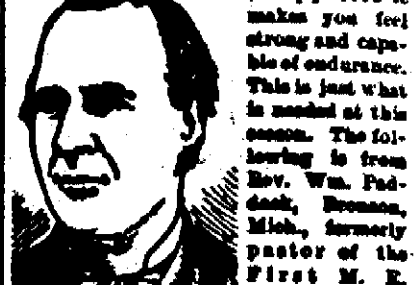
As it was with this one commodity, so with all the rest. Danish dairy products of all kinds bring the highest price of any in the world. The Danes saw years ago that the solitary, poor butter maker could not reach the best results single handed. Then the farmers banded together and established co-operative creameries, and it is from them that the system spread all over the world. Improvement that science, cleanliness, steady, experience and painstaking care would bring to bear on butter and cheese making was brought, regardless of its cost. When there is a glut of one commodity, those hustling people make ready something else.

Whatever they undertake is carried through in the same way. They have studied the science and art of buying and selling, and watch the fluctuations of the market. If any nation likes any particular style of preparing packages for market, that is the style it gets from Denmark. In little Jutland alone there are now 335 cattle breeding societies.

All this explains why Danish agricultural products lead the world. The government did not accomplish the thing. The farmers themselves did it all. This was better than growing dissatisfied and grumbling over hard times.

The Building-Up

Form of Hood's Sarsaparilla is remarkable. By purifying and enriching the blood and giving an appetite it makes you feel strong and capable of endurance. This is just what is needed at this season. The following is from Rev. Wm. Padon, pastor of the First M. E. Church at Cass, Mich.: "I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and received much help from it. I am very thankful for the building up effects Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in my case, and shall continue to take it." Rev. WILLIAM PADON, Cass, Mich.



Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the only true blood purifier prominently in the public eye. \$1; six for \$5. Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. 25c per box.

The American Characteristic.

Every great nation has in its day contributed some distinguishing psychological characteristic to race progress. That of Greece was the development of the artistic temperament. What the race quality is that the American has added to human development we have never stopped to think. The editor of Scribner's Magazine believes it to be the growth of a great faculty of hope.

Our chief race characteristic, analyzed down to its ultimate source, is absence of fear of the unknown. Terror of the thing unknown is the "emotion that has been the sentient animal since the beginning of consciousness." It is the wild, unreasoning fear that makes a horse scare at a baby wagon or an umbrella. "To show that this lack of fear was possible seems to have been our deepest national mission."

If this be true, then the American people could not have had a nobler mission. "The American," says our editor, "has come to be known for the large hope that is in him." Born of that large hope is his easy confidence in the faces of the strange and unfamiliar. "His lack of fear of what has not been experienced, lived through before."

It is precisely this large hope, this noble confidence which distinguishes the leader of men from the slave and the peasant. If Americans possess it in the degree attributed to them, then they possess the greatest gift destiny could bestow on a race.

The Privates Who Did the Fighting.

A man who declares sarcastically, as it were, that he seems to be the only private soldier left who was in the battle of Chickamauga, writes thus to the New York Sun:

"I belonged to the First brigade, First division, Fourteenth corps, but acted as an orderly at General Thomas' headquarters during the fight. On Sunday afternoon, Sept. 20, I was sent with a memorandum to General Sheridan's headquarters. While on the way my horse was killed and my right arm shattered by the explosion of a shell. I was not married from the field, but just ran like the devil for the rear, never stopping until I was well out of danger. I did not get out to my command or "to stand by the old flag and send the news to my mother." I simply cried like a big boy at the idea of losing my right arm, being only 19 years of age at the time, and I threatened to hit a file closer in the head with a stone if he dared me.

"I was not 'permitted to retire,' but simply lit out, passing on the way many unfortunates who were getting back to look for a good place to form a new line, and while in the hospital, two days afterward, was much consoled to hear General Rosecrans and other officers making speeches to the troops congratulating them on 'their victory.'"

God bless Pap Thomas, who fought the fight to a finish, and three cheers for the privates who did the fighting, but are never seen on the rostrum when there is any talking to be done.

In a paper in The University Magazine Rev. Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall comes out against enforced attendance on religious services at colleges. He says the keynote of college life today is "the elective, a larger intellectual liberty for the individual." In accordance with this elective system attendance on religious college chapel exercises should be made voluntary. Dr. Hall further declares that enforced attendance at prayer and preaching services "throws religion out of sympathy with man's larger liberty and associates religion with bondage." Still more forcefully is the following declaration from the reverend gentleman's pen: "The highest type of manliness demands the largest liberty in the realm of personal religion, and the custom of enforcing worship as a part of the curriculum is a disconcerting note against which many a brave young heart protests without intending to protect against God."

It might be well for those interested in good roads to investigate the French system of road tax. In France all carriages pay yearly tax, ranging from \$9.56 to \$19.30, according to the size of the vehicle. Moreover, not a bicycle can go on the road until the tax on it has been paid, which amounts to \$1.08 a year. Bicyclists in this country would be glad to pay a dollar a year on every wheel if by that means they might have roads they could ride over with ease and pleasure. It would not be unreasonable at all to tax every wheel a dollar a year. Carriages ought to be taxed \$20, as they are in France. There are so many of both carriages and bicycles in our prosperous land that the road fund thus created would be amply sufficient to make good highways everywhere, with very light taxation of real estate owners.

Y. M. C. A.
The Evening Classes Successfully
Launched.
The gymnasium classes are starting
very slowly. All the classes have
one session and are getting down
to regular work. Junior's
first class this morning.
Seniors meet to-night at 8
o'clock. All should plan to begin
at once.

Regular study of Sunday School
meets in the west class room to-
night promptly at 7 o'clock. All
to are in any way interested in the
work are invited. Ladies and
gentlemen welcome.

Repairs and new arrangements are
being made to better accommodate
membership. Lockers are being
added. New ones will be added and
locker room nicely fitted. The
m. track rail has been strength-
ened and is now all right. The as-
sistants will put forth every effort
to accommodate in every way the
needs of the members.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. have
met and gone. They seemed greatly
pleased with the association building
and with the attention shown them
by the management. It certainly
is fitting that associations be
treated the same should extend to
each other the hand of hospitality
and friendship.

To-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock
the west class room will gather
a young men who are interested in
a matter of Bible study. An earn-
est invitation is extended to all young
men, whether association members or
not, to be present. Classes for all
sides of students will be provided.

The Ladies' Auxiliary meets Tues-
day afternoon at 3 o'clock in their
parlor. All members should be pre-
sent.

The annual prospectus is now going
to press. It is a beauty. Don't fail to
see it.

The educational committee met
last evening. The demand for in-
struction in these classes was very
large and it was decided to organize
classes in penmanship, bookkeeping
and stenography, and in vocal
music and orchestra provided good
instructors can be secured in these
studies. Prof. W. D. Moon will
be in charge of the penmanship
and bookkeeping class and Professor
W. F. Peers of the stenographic.
Monday night of next week, at seven
o'clock was appointed as the time
for the meeting of all who are inter-
ested in these classes. At that time
will be announced who will teach
the other classes. Evenings, hours,
etc., will also be arranged. All who
are thinking of going into these
studies should be present.

The men's meeting to-morrow at
8 o'clock will be of unusual inter-
est. It will be the occasion of the
annual rally. There will be three
port talks by three good speakers.
Mr. Percy G. Turner
will sing a solo. All men are invited.
Very active member should be there.

GYMNASIUM CLASSES
Yesterday at 4:45 o'clock a number
of business men met for thirty min-
utes' exercise. The next class meets
today at above time.
Last evening at 8 o'clock the first
senior's class met, which was the
largest on record. Next class Mon-
day at 8 o'clock.
This evening at 8 o'clock the Sen-
iors meet.

VERY PLEASANT
at the Missionary Tea at Market
Street Church.

The Missionary Tea given by the
Ladies' Endeavor Society at the
Market Street Presbyterian
church last evening was a highly en-
joyable affair and well patronized. A
musical programme was rendered
by the Misses Craig and Armstrong,
Misses Amerman, Misses Hattie
and Bonnie Moore, Miss Bonnie Black-
ship, and a rendition by Miss Har-
riet McCoy. The entertainment
concluded with a talk on Chili by
Mr. Thompson, and refreshments
were served.
The proceeds will be forwarded to
Mr. Lowe, who is doing missionary
work in Chili.

A good recommendation for Sim-
mons Liver Regulator is, that it is
rely vegetable and strongly tonic.
In fact, it is better than pills be-
cause easier to take in liquid or pow-
der and with no griping, while the
lax from Constipation, Biliousness,
Headache and Dyspepsia is
quick and sure. "I find Simmons
Liver Regulator a very safe and val-
uable family medicine."—Rev. J. M.
Illias, Fairfield, Va.

U. V. U. Special.
There will be a special meeting of
O. A. Taylor command, Monday
evening, Oct. 7th, at 8:30, to make
arrangements to go to Clyde. The
lies are invited.

L. REICHELDERFER,
Col. Command.
H. S. PROBERT, Adjt.
Banquet lamps with shades
out of style. The globe
all the rage now. Now is
a time to get a \$5.00 lamp
for \$1.88 at J. W. Rowlands.
tf

FASHIONS IN WATERPROOFS



Leatherman-Jamison.

Thursday evening, at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. John Leatherman, 384
McPherson avenue, their daughter,
Miss Mabel, was united in holy wed-
lock to Mr. M. D. Jamison. Rev. S.
Baumgardner officiated. Mr. Jamison
is engaged in the oil business and
his bride is very popular among her
large number of friends in South
Lima. They will make this place
their home.

STILL INVINCIBLE.

"Dad" Ackerman Remains Champion
of the South Side Gun Club.

The second semi-monthly shoot of
the South Side Gun Club was held on
their grounds yesterday afternoon.
The shoot was for the club medal,
which was won by Wm. Ackerman
two weeks ago. Each marksman
shot at 50 singles, thrown at un-
known angles, and Mr. Ackerman
again won the medal by breaking 46
birds out of the possible 50. The
scores were as follows:
Ackerman, 46; Long, 43; Lewis, 42;
Mack, 37; Spellacy, 37; Brant, 36;
Cornelius, 35; Morris, 32; Sullivan, 28.
Another shoot will be held in two
weeks.

The greatest lamp sale ever
in Lima now going on at J.
W. Rowlands.
tf

Fine Coffee.
The American people are fast learn-
ing that fine coffee is the cheapest,
even if they do cost a few cents more
per pound. Mark that every lover of
good coffee gives our goods special at-
tention in view of the fact that we
are now roasting the finest coffees
obtainable. LIMA TEA CO.

The greatest lamp sale ever
in Lima now going on at J.
W. Rowlands.
tf

Attention, Solar Lodge.
All members of Solar Lodge 783 are
requested to meet at their hall Mon-
day evening at 7 p. m. for the purpose
of organizing a degree staff.
A. C. FITZGERALD, N. G.
N. M. SOUTHERLAND, Sec'y.

A Special Excursion Train
of eight coaches will leave C. & E.
depot at 6:30 a. m. Sunday, October
6th for Summit 140 miles southeast
of Lima on O. S. The woods are full
of chestnuts. \$1 round trip. 2-2t

Banquet lamps \$7 in high
for \$1.88 at J. W. Rowlands.
tf

The ultimate banquet lamp
is the latest and most artistic
banquet lamp ever produced
in this or any other country.
High art hand work. For
\$1.88 at J. W. Rowlands. tf

\$1 to St. Paul,
Springfield, South Charleston, Wash-
ington C. B. or Greenfield and return
via the Ohio Southern, Sunday, Oc-
tober 6th. Train leaves C. & E.
depot at 6:30 a. m. 2-2t

J. W. Rowlands, general
house furnisher. tf

Do You Drink
Uncolored Japan Tea? If so, do not
let pass by unnoticed our 50 and 60c
new Japan Japs; just received from
Japan. LIMA TEA CO.

THE NEW WOMAN PICTURED.

Composite Picture Embracing Features of
a Dozen Famous Reformers.

Herewith is presented a picture of the
new woman, the well worn phrase being
used rather in a Pickwickian sense, as
none of the women whose features are
included can fairly be called new so far
as years are concerned. In the matter of
representing the advanced ideas of the
sisterhood all are new, the name of each
being known wherever the English lan-
guage is spoken. The composite face is
a strong one, which is not to be won-
dered at considering that it embraces
features of the following famous women:
Frances E. Willard, Elizabeth Cady
Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, Lady Han-



ry Somerset, Anne Besant, Anna Shaw,
Belva A. Lockwood, Mary E. Lease,
Lillie Devereux Blake, Sarah Grand,
Mary Livermore and Mrs. E. B. Gran-
nis.

These women believe that nature fully
intended the female sex to be equal in
all respects with the male, and they
have devoted lifetimes in the effort to
make others, especially the men, believe
so too. These women believe that, as
they constitute quite an essential ele-
ment in a world which is kept peopled
by a reproduction of the species, they
should have just as much to say about
governing themselves, just as many op-
portunities for mental advancement and
for earning a living, as men. They do
not totally disapprove of the "old"
woman, the woman who nursed you
when you didn't know where on earth
you were or what business you had
there; the woman who soothed you when
you were consumed with the agony of
cutting your first tooth, the woman who
has been and will be your refuge through-
out life.

The most utter novice in composite
matters of this sort will detect at once
the intellectual features that make the
countenance of Mrs. Stanton instantly
attractive, mingled with the resolution
and enterprise of that forceful western
citizeness, Mrs. Lease. The picture is printed
only to show what an intellectual
looking person the new woman is, and
what little chance there is, judging from
facial indications, that she will ever
languish in the royal struggle for the
liberty of her sex.—Chicago Chronicle.

The Revival of the Motto.

The motto, whose revival is noted in
the above title, is the expression in ar-
chitecture of some sentiment to the
place to which it is applied, and eternal
is its significance, writes Alice Graham
McCollin in The Ladies' Home Journal.
It is more frequently and more notice-
ably in domestic architecture than else-
where that the motto is found. Scarcely
a country house of sufficient size to host
a hall and fireplace but announces in
script or text a welcome to all guests or
some appreciation of the comforts of its
four walls. The favorite place for this
motto is over the fireplace, either above
or below the mantel shelf, and of all the
old ones, "East or west, home is best,"
with its variety of expressions, is the
favorite. "A man's house is his castle,"
"Home is the heart
Of love, of joy, of peace,"
"A man's best things are nearest him,"
"Our home is ever at your service,"

CONTRASTS OF SEWING WOMEN.

Advantages of the Factory Girl in the
Country Over Her Sister in the City.

You may see in any one of perhaps a
hundred shops in this city colorless and
dull, dingy clad women leaning over
sewing machines amid squeaky sur-
roundings, with no outlook save through a
window opening upon a muddy street.
You may see in at least a score of coun-
try villages 50 miles from any great
city a crowd of neatly clad, happy look-
ing girls and women busied with like
tasks, but amid clean and pleasant sur-
roundings, with glimpses of a smiling
landscape through every window.

The New York women, released from
their toil, hasten home to gloomy ten-
ement lodgings and unwholesome fare.
The village girls troop from the factory
to modest but clean and pleasant homes,
where food is fresh and abundant. The
New York sewing machine woman is
an insignificant unit in a great com-
munity. She feels daily the pressure of
her fellows that are ready to take her
place and her earnings. She hears from
embittered men and women talk of the
rights of labor and the greed of wealth.
She knows that her earnings would not
keep some of her rich sisters in out flow-
ers. Whenever she stirs out of her own
dingy quarters, it is to see at every step
evidence of the luxury in which some
live and of the contrast between her
lot and theirs.

The village factory girl has hardly
heard that there is a labor problem. Her
\$200 or \$350 a year, earned at the sewing
machine, clothes her well, procures for
her small luxuries and helps to keep the
family above want. She makes little
pleasure trips hither and yon when work
is slack and looks forward with con-
fidence to marriage and a home of her
own, clean, sweet and comfortable. She
never sees among her fellow townfolk
one who has any essential comfort that
she lacks, and nine women out of ten
in the village have less to spend on
dresses than she has. She never sees a
hungry or ragged person, unless it be
an occasional tramp, and she hardly
grasps the meaning of what she now
and then hears about the lives of the
poor in great cities.

The New York slave to the sewing
machine lives half an hour from the
heart of the western world and may, if
she will, on any night see Broadway
and its throngs by electric light. The
village factory girl believes that she
would be happy to give up all her com-
forts for the other's privilege of seeing
at will the splendors of the great city.
The New York sewing woman would
not, if she could, change places with
the village factory girl.—New York
Sun.

Old Time Postage Rates.
In 1819 postage rates in the United
States were: Single letters by land, 40
miles, 8 cents; 90 miles, 10 cents; 160
miles, 12 1/2 cents; 800 miles, 17 cents;
800 miles, 20 cents; over 800 miles, 25
cents. Double letters, twice the single
rates, one ounce at the rate of four sin-
gle letters.

WINTER TANS!

JUST ARRIVED AT THE COLUMBIA SHOE STORE.

BEAUTIES,

New Winter Shoes. A model of perfection, full
English foxed Gaiter, Calf lined, guaranteed
water proof, a beauty in appearance, AAA to E,
Opening Sale \$5.00.

The New Tokio!

Ladies' and Gent's, the nobby Shoe of the season,
AAA to E, makes a foot look two widths nar-
rower.

Wear Stylish And Elegant Fitting Shoes.

Buy them of the Columbia. Buy them now.
Leaders of Styles.

COLUMBIA,

Opposite Postoffice, Lima, O.

Wanted a Nurse.
An Irishman of the Dublin city mili-
tary militia was admitted for treatment
to the hospital. He was rather
displeased with being ordered milk
diet, and applying to the ward master
for a change was directed to consult
the matter to the doctor attending him.
Next morning he was greeted by the
doctor with the usual, "Well, and how
are you this morning, my man?"
"Times the doctor a surgeon when Pat
replied:
"I'd thank ye, sorr, if you'd change
me diet. Sure I was weaned off milk
when I was scarce more the child."—Life &
Calendar.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Don't fail to see the \$1.88
banquet lamps at J. W. Row-
lands.
tf

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general house work in
small family. No washing or ironing.
Apply at once at 505 North Elizabeth St. tf

WANTED—At once, a wide awake boy,
about 15 or 16 years of age, who wishes
to work. None other need apply. Wages,
twelve dollars per month. For particulars
apply to A. J. Roberts, 211 East Wayne street.
tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework.
Is a family of three. No washing. Ap-
ply at 515 North Main. 2-3t

WANTED—Wet nurse. Call at 721 West
Wayne street. tf

AGENTS WANTED—To sell our goods.
Liberal commission. Address: Union
Tea Co., 511 Summit street, Toledo, O. 2-2t

LOST—An oval-shaped watch chain;
glass on one side and a photo of a young
man inside. Valuable because of the pic-
ture. Finder return to E. & F. Foster and re-
ceive reward. 3-2t

FOR RENT—Two rooms; inquire at 511
North Elizabeth. Also, for sale or rent,
five-room house at 177 South Jackson. In-
quire at 173 South Jackson. 2-2t

WANTED—A competent girl for general
housework. Good wages paid. Call at
571 West Market street. tf

WANTED—A girl for General Housework.
120 North Collett. 1-3t

A GENTS—A soap for you. Sales increas-
ing. Big pay. Will cost you nothing to see
the business. No samples needed. Address:
HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTY CO., 135 Cin-
cinnati, Ohio. 2-2t

FOR SALE—A wooden-frame soap case,
six feet long, at 515 North Main street.

Ice House E. High st. Office W. E. High St.

For Pure Spring Water Ice

Send your order to Wm. Pugh. All orders
promptly attended to. Telephone No. 11.

W. W. PUGH.

NO. 54

Best Side Public Square. First-class Barber
Shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting
done to order. Special room for ladies' hair
dressing. A. S. LUTZ, Proprietor.

**Your Friend,
The Grocer,**

Generally keeps **COGNAC**,
Liquors and Medicines. These
are sold at low prices. Limit upon having

**3 GODEFROY'S
FRUIT
EXTRACTS**

**LEMON 10c.
VANILLA 15c.**

High in quality—low in price.
Sold everywhere in oval bottles
with green labels.

**ROYAL BAKERY & EXTRACT CO.,
BAYVIEW, O.**

FOR LITTLE FOLKS

"TRAMWAY BILLY."

An Intelligent Little Street Boy and His
Tramway Wagon.

Living some distance from the center
of the city of Denver, I have occasion to
ride a great deal on the Tramway car,
which is the name given to one of the
street railways in this western city.

Several times a little black dog has been
a fellow passenger. He is a bright, in-
telligent, good natured looking fellow
and appears as if he was accustomed to
ride upon the bus of food three times a
day. He is called Tramway Billy and
seems, by general consent, to have be-
come the property of the Tramway com-
pany.

Billy formerly belonged to a private
family, but they could not keep him at
home, for he would run away to the
depot where the cars come in and
seemed to enjoy very much taking rides
about the city. He rides over the entire
system, sometimes going out as far as
University Park, Montclair or River-
side. All the conductors and motormen
know Billy and make a great deal of
him.

Whenever he wishes to board a car,
he goes to the proper side of the street,
because he seems to understand that the
cars stop only at certain places, and
waits there. They always stop the car
for Billy as much as for any other pas-
senger. He is always greeted very cor-
dially. Sometimes he is undecided in
regard to what car he will take, and as
one comes along, he seems to think that
it would be better for him to wait until
the next one comes. Then the conductor
or motorman calls out, "Come, Billy,
come and take a ride!" Billy usually
accepts this invitation so hospitably ex-
tended. He often occupies the seat on
the front of the car beside the motorm-
an.

Need we say that Billy is a great
favorite with the employees of the road?
"Why," as one conductor expressed it,
"if a person wants to get into trouble,
just let him attack that dog! The boys
would fight until the last minute for
Billy."

Oh, yes, they feed him well! When-
ever the car stops at an eating station
he always expects to receive a lunch.
One day a motorman said to a conductor
when they were stopping at one of these
stations at the terminus of a line:
"Oh, get Billy something to eat!
He's hungry."

"He's the biggest beggar I ever saw.
I never saw him when he didn't want
something to eat," replied the other.

Sometimes Billy is invited to dine at
the homes of his friends. One day about
noon Billy, in company with a gentle-
man, got on a car. After riding several
blocks they alighted and went up the
steps of a house. Probably Billy had
accepted an invitation to take dinner
at that day.

Perhaps some day my little readers
may have the pleasure of visiting Den-

ver, the Queen City of the Plains, and
may then have an opportunity to learn
the superlatives of Tramway Billy.—
Maurice J. Atkins in *San's Herald*.

A Cycle Club's Meeting.

It was concluded on all hands that the
garden of the Union Men's Cycle club
was one of the pleasantest incidents of
the building trades council's big program
in Chicago on Labor day. The club ex-
tended general attention, but the club's
secret, little Eddie Hollister, was at all
times the special center of interest and
curiosity. Eddie is not yet 7 years of
age and looked amazingly diminutive
when on a wheel and surrounded by the
other members of the club. He is an in-



telligent little fellow, but evinces no
desire to be regarded as a boy prodigy
or to be particularly precocious. He is
every inch a boy and seems to have
figured it out that he should have all of
a boy's fun while he is yet a boy. And
boylike his greatest ambition is to excel
in everything bearing semblance to a
contest, a peculiarity which renders it
extremely difficult for the rest of the
club to keep pace with him on occasions
and at the same time prevent him from
breaking his neck. Mascot Eddie gave
an exhibition of his abilities as a
"scorcher" on Labor day which was
highly relished by the throngs of people
assembled at the reviewing stand.
Dressed in the most approved bicycle
costume, with a sash which bore in gilt
letters the words, "Eight Hour Her-
ald," the little fellow repeatedly circled
the monument at a high rate of speed,
much to the edification of the judges
and guests. It was the unanimous ver-
dict that the Union Men's Cycle club
and its mascot were all right.—*Eight
Hour Herald*.

"Take no thought for the morrow,"
is now understood in an entirely differ-
ent manner from that in which it was
intended when the King James version
was prepared. Then the expression "to
take thought" was universal as a syn-
onym for anxious solicitude.

A witty Frenchman said, "Only death
is an excuse for not keeping a dinner
engagement, and even then a polite man
would send the undertaker to apologize
for him."

Ottocura

**Skin
Remedies
Are Pure
Sweet Gentle
And Most
Economical**

How to Make a Ball.

A homemade ball that costs nothing
to make and is really serviceable can be
made by any boy. Take an ordinary cork
and cut it as round as possible, making
it the size of an ordinary marble. Then
tear off very narrow strips of rag and
wind these one at a time around the
cork until the ball is of the desired size.
Then cover it with cloth, or if you can
get a pair of your father's or big broth-
er's discarded heavy dogskin or buck-
skin winter gloves cut out four quarters
from them, shaped to the ball, and get
your sister to stitch them together for
you with stout waxed linen thread as a
strong and durable cover.

Alligator Teeth.

In 1890 about 250 pounds of alligator
teeth were sold, hunters receiving from
\$1 to \$2 a pound for them. They are re-
moved by burying the heads and rotting
out the teeth. Of the best teeth about
70 make a pound. The stuffing of alli-
gators and the polishing of the teeth
give employment to 40 persons. Unfor-
tunately alligators grow very slowly.
At 15 years of age they are only 2 feet
long. A 12 footer may be supposed rea-
sonably to be 75 years old. It is believed
that they grow as long as they live, and
probably they live longer than any other
animal.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

Novel Pocket Setters.

A novel pair of pocket scissors in Lon-
don do duty as a cigar and flower cut-
ter, gas pliers, ordinary pliers, wire cut-
ters, taster, paper knife, nail knife,
screwdriver, a 2 inch measure, a pin-
cher and a railway key.—*London Stand-
ard*.

Love Grows Cold.

She (reproachfully)—You said you
would die for me.
He (stiffly)—I was referring to my
whiskers, madam.—*Detroit Free Press*.

Chivalry.

The word chivalry is from the French
chevalerie, riders on horses. Chivalry
as an institution was in its prime from
about the beginning of the tenth century
to about the close of the fifteenth. A
century added for its growth and anoth-
er for its decline will cover its total his-
tory.

Divorce in Barre.

Divorce in Barre is free. It can be
obtained by either party for any good
reason, such as incompatibility of tem-
per, and carries no slur with it. No
arrest is required. They go to the vil-
lage elders, in a town to the elders of
the quarter, and a divorce paper is
drawn up that denotes all arrangements
as to property and children.

The law as to property is this: Each
retains his or her own property, and all
property acquired jointly during married
life, as by trading, is divided equally.
But the claimant of the divorce must
leave the house and all the household
goods to the other. If it be the woman,
she may remove her loom; if it be the
man, he may take nothing. Thus there
is a certain penalty on claiming a di-
vorce, but it is not a large one.—*Black-
wood's Magazine*.

Self Defense.

About a quarter of a century ago Be-
ranger's "Grisette" was performed at
one of the theaters. The part of Lisette
was allotted to Virginia Dejazet. This
popular actress, then advanced in years,
had lost all her teeth, and to do justice
to her new role she had ordered a fresh
set. As the teeth felt uncomfortable she
took them out when the play was over
and put them in her pocket. When in
the greenroom, she incautiously sat down
and immediately jumped up with a
scream.

"What is the matter?" inquired our
jolly old friend, Adolph Denery.

"Nothing," said Mlle. Dejazet. "I
have only bitten myself."—*Revue The-
atrale*.

Big Plantations in Slavery Days.

Agriculture on a great scale in the
new west has made people forget the
great business undertakings of some
planters in the days of slavery. An
English traveler describes a plantation
in Louisiana where a single field of
6,000 acres in sugar cane and 1,600 in
corn bordered the Mississippi. The plan-
tation was sold not long before for near
\$1,500,000, and it yielded that year
more than \$200,000 worth of products.
The same planter had another plantation
of 8,000 acres, worth about \$750,000.
One of his neighbors had saved \$1,000,
000 in 35 years. The crop of sugar on
the first plantation was estimated to be
worth nearly \$500,000 in the year of
the Englishman's visit.

The lottery of honest labor, drawn by
time, is the only one whose prizes are
worth taking up and carrying home.—
Theodore Parker.



**Like Water off
a Duck's Back**

—so dirt leaves, when Pearl-
ine gets after it. No matter
where it is, the easiest, safest
quickest, cheapest way to get
rid of it is with Pearl-ine.
Washing clothes is Pearl-ine's
most important work. That's
because it saves so much wear
and tear, as well as labor, by
loving away with the rub, rub,
rub. But don't lose sight of
the fact that Pearl-ine washes
everything. Dishes, paint,
marble, glass, tin-ware, silver,
jewelry, carpets, hangings—
here's work to be saved with
all of these by using Pearl-ine.
Beware of imitations. 222 JAMES PYLE, N. Y.

Rival Scrappers.

"What do you think?" said the
Horse Editor to the Snake Editor,
"of the action of the governor of
Texas in calling the legislature to-
gether at this time?"

"Well," was the reply, "There has
been some lively slugging in the
Texas legislature before now, but I
doubt if it will prove a successful
counter attraction to Corbett and
Fitzsimmons."

The Darlington, Wis., *Journal* says
editorially of a popular patent medi-
cine: "We know from experience
that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy is all that is
claimed for it, as on two occasions it
stopped excruciating pains and pos-
sibly saved us from an untimely grave.
We would not rest easy over night
without it in the house." This rem-
edy undoubtedly saves more pain and
suffering than any other medicine in
the world. Every family should keep
it in the house, for it is sure to be
needed sooner or later. For sale by
Melville Bros., next to P. O., and C.
W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Look at those lamps in J.
W. Rowlands' windows. If

SOUVENIR OF WOODSBOURGH.

T. WASTERSON.

Step 28 March.

Copyright 1906, by THE NEW YORK MUSICAL BROS. CO.

Souvenir of Woodsburgh.

IVORY TOP

Chimneys

Will NOT Break With Heat

Of course you could break one with a hammer, if you hit it hard enough, but no one uses a lamp chimney that way. Ivory Top lamp chimneys are made from the best glass by a patented process and are different from any other kind. You can find them at all progressive stores. Some dealers don't sell them because they last too long. Refuse substitutes.

A book about Ivory Top Chimneys, 100 pages, 10¢. THE LAMPWORK GLASS CO., ALBANY, N. Y.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Dr. Humphrey's Specifics are sold only by the original proprietors, and for over thirty years have been the only remedy for the diseases named.

DR. HUMPHREY'S SPECIFIC FOR GMP, 25¢.

It is the only medicine for the cure of the following diseases:

- 1-Fevers, Chills, Malaria, etc.
- 2-Headache, Neuralgia, etc.
- 3-Whooping Cough, Croup, etc.
- 4-Dysentery, Cholera, etc.
- 5-Scalds, Burns, etc.
- 6-Scalds, Burns, etc.
- 7-Scalds, Burns, etc.
- 8-Scalds, Burns, etc.
- 9-Scalds, Burns, etc.
- 10-Scalds, Burns, etc.

For sale by F. E. Harman, Lima, O.

Favorite STEEL PLATE RANGES

Exceed all others, because They are More Durable Bake Better Use Less Fuel.

Every Range Warranted Perfect.

Made by The Favorite Stove and Range Company, Lima, O.

An Insulting Suspicion.

Winks—What's the matter? You look mad as a horned toad.

Jinks—I ought to look mad. I've been grossly insulted and that by my own preacher.

Yes, my preacher. He stopped me in the street and said he had noticed that on two or three occasions lately I'd left the church just as the contribution box started around.

"Did you leave?"

"Yes, but you don't suppose it was a pious duty to add a paltry dime to the church funds, do you? The idea! It makes me boil to think that preachers, my own preachers, too—should suggest such a thing. It's outrageous."

"But why did you leave?"

"It was raining. I had forgotten my umbrella, and I knew there were a few in the vestibule."—New York Weekly.

Troubled With Rheumatism Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pain on the market and cheerfully commend it to the public. J. W. BROOKS, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main street.

Also Read This.

MECHANICVILLE, St. Mary County, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. McGUIRE, for sale at 50 cents per bottle by Melville Bros., next to P. O. W. Helster, 58 Public Square.

J. W. Rowlands, general furniture.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

ONE OF THE INTERESTING RESIDENTS OF HULL HOUSE, CHICAGO.

The Latest Wrinkle For Weddings—A Man in Mother's—Housecleaning Time—To Whiten Tanned Faces—Women as Silk Designers—Timely Hints For Women.

To say that Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Stetson, the writer and lecturer, who has become a resident at Hull House, is an unusually progressive thinker is to declare a great deal in this era of the new woman. In peculiar touch with the great questions of the day as they tend to the ethical development of the race, she is essentially one of the best types of womanhood.

In what are you most interested?" she was asked yesterday afternoon.

"Humanity," was the instant rejoinder.

"What part of humanity?"

"Woman," was the equally prompt response.

This brief conversation tells its own story. Mrs. Stetson is a humanitarian. Descended from many generations of New England ministers, Dr. Lyman



CHARLOTTE PERKINS STETSON. Becoming her great-grandfather, it is natural the trend of her interests should be toward the betterment of humanity.

In appearance Mrs. Stetson is of medium height, slender, quick of movement. Her face is of delicate mold, the eyes dark and expressive. In dress and manner she possesses that New England simplicity that invariably attracts.

Mrs. Stetson came to Hull House several weeks ago from California, where she has resided seven years. Five years ago she began writing clever verses, which were subsequently published under the title "In This Our World." Probably the most popular poem is "Similar Cases," which has been translated into many languages.

Not only as a writer, but as a speaker, is Mrs. Stetson well known, particularly along the Pacific coast. The unique way in which she presents new lines of thought developed her popularity as a lecturer on interesting questions of the day. These are some of her subjects: "Woman's Suffrage and Man's Suffrage," which deals with woman's enfranchisement; "The Woman's Club and the Domestic Strike," which considers the new woman and the servant question; "The Submerged Third," dealing with rights of children; "The Royal Road to Learning," having reference to labor saving inventions in education; "A New Way to Heaven," which tells of miserable sinners and sinners who ought to be miserable; "Kingdom Come," which includes a discussion of the future man and the future state.

Mrs. Stetson not only speaks from the platform, but from the pulpit. In California she frequently preached on progressive and reformative questions of the day and more than once received an invitation to become a permanent pastor. "She is not only the prophetess of a new religion, or the new conception of religion," said William Dean Howells, speaking particularly of her poems, "but she speaks with a tongue like a two edged sword."

Mrs. Stetson came to Hull House to remain three months, but may decide to make Chicago her permanent home. She has the greatest admiration for the work and worth of the Chicago woman and sees great possibilities for the furtherance of her particular lines of work in this city.—Chicago Tribune.

The Latest Wrinkle For Weddings.

Here is sweet charity again, clad in modish robes and with an all sufficient excuse for the originating of what promises to become an amazingly popular custom. The last half score of smart brides who blushing took their stately way afterward paced through churches thronged to the doors with whosoever of all ages, sexes and colors chose to attend the always charming ceremony, and these read first a bit of printed notice pasted up at the door. In no many words the notice stated that all were free to enter, subject to the levying of a small contribution. Curiosity brought in consequence a goodly congregation, which was vastly interested in observing that at the conclusion of the solemn benediction up rose six bridesmaids, or six pretty feminine relatives of the groom, and at the head of the aisle they were met by six kinsmen of the bride, or six ushers.

Every young woman bore in her left hand a bit of lace and satin reticule matching her gown, and giving her right hand to her masculine escort was led down the aisle holding out her reticule for pennies. Three girls with their swains levied the wedding tax on one side of the church, three on the other, and as the fair collectors passed in pretty procession the spectators dropped sums of money into the bags, in proportion to their means or appreciation of the scene. All the while the bride and groom were walking very slowly down the aisle, and at the door the outgoing crowd saw that the bags of dimes and pennies were emptied into church plates held by rosy faced choirboys, and the poor of the

parish profited by one more wedding.—From "Society Fads" in Democrat's Magazine.

A Room to Mothers.

The newest electric household appliance, and in future no nursery will be complete without it, is the "baby alarm." It often happens that in a large house, where the infant is sleeping in a room on an upper story, the nurse cannot retire to the servants' room, which may be on a different floor and too far distant for any one to hear the child's signal that it is awake. The intention of the baby alarm is to give warning to any required distance when the child cries. A sensitive microphone placed near the cot is connected to a battery and induction coil and thence by wires to a small electric magnet at the end where the sound is to be received. When the child cries, the microphone will set up an undulatory circuit, the electric magnet will be actuated, its oscillation will close a bell circuit, and a bell will continue to ring as long as the sound of the baby's voice is sustained. As the device is at present constructed the adjustment of the balance lever which is set in motion by the electric magnet is so delicate that the apparatus has to be handled with extreme care, and any bungling by an inexperienced person is apt to derange it. Suggestions have been made for lessening the complexity of the instrument and making of it a practical and durable means of enabling infants to unconsciously signal to a distance and thus save much anxious watching on the part of those in charge.—New York Times.

Housecleaning Time.

Sharp witted city housekeepers do not depend upon servants cleaning their own rooms without supervision. An ounce of prevention that may save a gallon of cure is to thoroughly besprinkle the servant's sleeping quarters with gasoline in the interim between the departure of one and the arrival of the next incumbent. Her trunk and its contents, if they have come from other quarters less carefully looked after, should be thoroughly searched. Hence an eye should be kept on the room from week to week.

If clothes closets have moths in them in spite of your careful spring attempts to keep them out, burn sulphur in them. Put the sulphur in a old porcelain dish and set in a wide pan of water, light the sulphur and shut the closet up. Don't go far away or leave the flame unheeded. With the pan of water there is, however, next to no danger that a spark will fly off and set anything on fire. The incense of possibility, though, should not be overlooked.

Do not take the screens out of doors and windows yet awhile. The flies will creep into the sashline in the middle of the cool autumn days and pour into the house for weeks after it is late enough for them to be gone, making havoc of the newly decorated chandeliers and regilded picture frames and newly whitened ceilings.—San Francisco Examiner.

To Whiten Tanned Faces.

The young women, and the more mature ones, for that matter, have commenced on their first autumn duty—to lighten up the bloom of the coat of tan on their faces. The old adage that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is quite as true applied to this subject as to a more weighty matter. If girls would only get over the nonsense about trying to get tanned for the absurd purpose of showing their acquaintances that they have been "summering" at the shore or in the country, and shade their faces by a large hat, a parasol, or, if in the country, one of the dear old fashioned sunbonnets so dear to our grandmothers, there would be none—or at least little—of the hideous burn and darkening of the pretty, sensitive skin.

Many rules are given for removing tan. The simplest and oldest is to wash hands, face and neck in fresh butter-milk night and morning.

Another way, and a certain one, is the following: Take the white of an egg, beat it until it is all foam, wash the affected parts with it, let it dry for a quarter of an hour, then rinse with clear water. Repeat three or four nights in succession and always at night only. This last recommendation and the one to dry your face after with a soft linen cloth are essential.—Exchange.

Women as Silk Designers.

Silk designing is one of the few occupations of which women have almost a monopoly. There are a few men designers in New York city, but they are foreigners, and their work stands no chance against that of women. This is because the designs of women are better than those of men. To be a successful silk designer requires more originality and a keener sense of color than men appear to possess. "Men," said one of the best known women designers in New York city, "are apt to have more education and more training, but they are less original. They know all about the Byzantine and other periods of decoration, they can tell you just why and when the crescent is preferable to the chrysanthemum, but they go on turning out the same sort of stuff week after week. A woman rarely understands about the different periods in the various schools of decoration, but she has an originality, an unconventionalality, a versatility, that makes her work more interesting, and hence more valuable. The woman who joins her native abilities to education and training stands a splendid chance as a silk designer. The trouble is that so few are willing to be systematic and thorough in anything."

The Coming Woman.

Mrs. Emily Huntington Miller, at the twenty-first anniversary of the original Chautauque assembly, Aug. 6, 1893, said:

"The coming woman will not be cast in one mold. The type of the sex will be the crystal, reflecting light from many polished sides. In this infinite variety there are some types that never can be lost. The woman who is loving

and self sacrificing, the home making woman, is not going to vanish from the earth, but she is learning in these days and will learn more effectively in the years to come, that the best thought for others means also taking thought for herself; that the best care for others means also taking care for herself, and she is taking care of herself in the developing of her physical well being, in the filling out of all sides of her nature and in becoming more clearheaded, wiser thoughted, a better companion and guide."

A Woman of Means.

A runaway horse attached to a buggy created excitement in Hamilton, Pa., on a recent afternoon by dashing down Broad street. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bowen, with their 5-year-old daughter, had driven in from their country place and stopped at a store on Broad street. Mr. Bowen went into the store and left Mrs. Bowen with the child to take care of the horse. The reins were lying on the dashboard, and when an electric car passed by it frightened the horse, and he started down the street on a run. Mrs. Bowen kept her presence of mind. She told her little girl to hold on tight, and then climbed out on the horse's back and got hold of the lines, and then got back into the buggy. Inside of a block she had the horse in check. Mrs. Bowen was congratulated on all sides when she finally drove back to the store.

Twins Sisters Aged Ninety.

In the charming old Cape Cod town of Barnstable reside twin sisters who celebrated their ninetieth birthday a few weeks ago. Possibly older twins may be found; but, if so, it is very doubtful if any can equal these ladies in vigor of mind and body. They are Mrs. Mehitabel Smith and Mrs. Deborah F. Hall, and they were born in Barnstable Aug. 30, 1805. Their maiden name was Parker. They have been widows for many years. Mrs. Hall moved to New Bedford at the time of her marriage to Mr. Nathaniel Hall of that city, returning to her native town to live with her sister soon after his death. They have both resided in the house in which lived Governor Thomas Hinckley, governor of Plymouth colony in 1690.—Boston Transcript.

What Mrs. Booth Said.

Mrs. Ballington Booth protests that she never denounced bloomers and bade the new woman reform before the day of reckoning. She writes a letter denying the interesting remarks which were imputed to her.

"I made no attack on the new woman," she says. "I spoke in the highest terms of the 'advanced woman,' but in logical dealing with my subject I had to show the audience what was not the new woman. I drew to them a picture of what I called the 'mook man,' and showed them that she was in no sense the new woman, but was a repulsive perversion of womanhood. I never denounced bloomers, did not even mention them and merely remarked that manish dress I would give back to the sex to whom it belonged."

Style In Wheeling.

It is noticed that in cycling the elegant woman does not coast. Neither does she race. Rapidity of movement she considers neither conducive to grace nor as evincing good style. On the contrary, she sits erect, with elbows well in, gliding along slowly, and with so little body motion that loss of dignity is not thought of in her connection. She does not wear her skirts so short as to attract attention when she dismounts. In fact, in everything connected with the wheel, her movements are so quiet and unobtrusive as to excite the admiration of the onlooker instead of the derision so frequently accorded. "Repose is always elegance," and rapidity on the wheel is quite the reverse.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Missionaries to China.

Miss Miranda Croucher and Miss Althea M. Todd of Boston recently started for China as missionaries. They go out under the auspices of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church, and are pledged to remain in the field five years, health permitting. Miss Croucher is to be located at Tsunhua, in the north of China, and Miss Todd is going to a station near Fuchan, the scene of the recent massacre. A large party of friends were at the station to bid them adieu, and a farewell service was held in the car.

English Yachtswomen.

Among the best known yachtswomen in England are the Misses Mand and Winifred Sutton, the daughters of Sir Richard Sutton and sisters of that Sir Richard who brought over the Gemara to race for the America's cup with the Puritan. They began racing in 1891 with the half sister Eileen. The next year Miss Winifred purchased a Herreshoff boat, the Wee Win, with which she has carried off many prizes.

Miss Eva A. Wood is the first woman to be appointed a draftsman by the city of Brooklyn. She passed a civil service examination and stood at the head of the list with an average of 94. Her salary will be \$70 per month.

The round top trunk is quite gone by, and the newest and most convenient has no tray in the lid, but is so arranged that it can be set close against the wall and opened without being moved forward.

A clever American girl, Miss E. R. Skidmore, one of the delegates to the international geographical congress, has been lionized socially in London.

Women of Boston and other Massachusetts cities are reminded that registration for the state election closes Oct. 14.

Mrs. Patti is the best paid woman in the world. She receives \$5,000 for an evening's work.



WHAT GLUTEN MEAL IS.

Different Parts of Which a Grain of Corn is Composed.

The New Jersey experiment station has made a careful study of the gluten feed, and the following facts are obtained from their bulletin No. 105: The various gluten feeds are obtained from corn in the manufacture of starch or glucose. A kernel of corn is a complex substance, when you come to examine it. Split through the center, it would appear much like the accompanying illustration. In this figure the hard, outer skin is in two layers. If it could be scraped off alone and ground, it would be called "bran." It shows a layer of gluten which lies just under the husk. It is yellow in color and firmly attached to the rest of the kernel. Gluten may be best described as the sticky substance that makes bread adhere instead of crumble apart. The large white part shows the starch with the germ of the corn within. The dark color shows the hard, yellow part in which the starch cells are packed more firmly together. The following table shows how these different parts compare in composition and proportion with the entire kernel:

Pro- portion.	Muscle makers.	Fat formers.	Pure fat.
Grain.....	5.5	4.0	1.5
Germ.....	10.17	21.71	25.02
Starch.....	44.27	12.35	1.54
Whole kernel.....	12.65	70.36	4.84

That gives a fair idea of the difference in these different parts. The skin or bran is not a specially strong feed, because it contains quite a large proportion of the fiber or tough, indigestible portion of the grain. The germ, you see, contains nearly all the oil or pure fat in the kernel. In fact, some manufacturers make a point of separating the germ and pressing out the oil, which is used as a substitute for several other vegetable oils.

In separating the starch from the other parts of the kernel the whole grain is crushed and soaked in warm water. The germs, being heavier, sink to the bottom, while the hulls float on the surface, leaving the starch and gluten mixed. They are separated by running the fluid containing them slowly through long troughs. The heavier starch drops to the bottom, while the yellow residue floats off. Of course in this way some of the starch goes away with the residue, and it is this part when dried that is sold as gluten "meal." "Feed" or under various other names. The hull, germ and gluten mixed make what is called "gluten feed." The gluten alone as separated from the starch is called "gluten meal." The germs when pressed and ground are known as "germ food," or "germ meal." The hulls alone are called "corn bran."

It is unfortunate that these four by-products of corn vary so much in composition, because a farmer is likely to pay a high price for a comparatively poor product unless he realizes that there is a wide difference in these foods. The following table shows the average composition as found in New Jersey:

Gluten feed.....	23.35	54.10	18.61
Gluten meal.....	32.83	41.06	14.08
Germ meal.....	12.07	57.37	16.95
Corn bran.....	11.57	50.72	8.08
Gluten meal.....	11.00	60.53	11.17
Corn bran.....	10.12	65.16	7.82

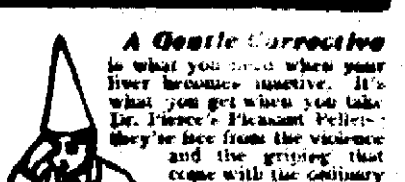
"Hominy chop" and "oatmeal feed" are products obtained in the manufacture of hominy and "cereal" from corn. They are chiefly parts of the germ and hull. Those who went over the "balanced ration" problem last season will see that there is considerable difference in the value of these substances. It will require some little knowledge to buy them to advantage. These foods are all agreeable in taste and flavor, and cattle soon learn to eat them readily. They all contain considerable fat or oil, and some animals cannot eat large quantities without being thrown "off their feet." Generally speaking, they are better for producing milk than for butter dairies, as they are likely to produce a soft, salty butter. Our own advice is not to feed more than three pounds per day to any single animal, though we know that five or six pounds are often fed. In most localities these foods are not so cheap that it will pay dairymen to discard oatmeal, bran and cottonseed meal, if one has a good supply of ensilage. Dairymen near the starch factories can often buy these foods very cheaply in carload lots—so cheap, in fact, that other feed can hardly compare with them.

Live on Horsem.

Last winter it was noted that an unusual number of horses were troubled with vermin—in plain English, lice. They might be fed twice as much as ordinary horses, and yet they remained poor and wretched looking. Mr. D. W. Hayes, a well known trainer of western New York, gives the following recipe for getting rid of the pests: Half a pint of kerosene to two gallons of water. Wash the horse with this twice, with an interval of two or three days between applications, "and any lice you find after that I will give a premium for," says Mr. Hayes.

A Question.

Veterinary surgeons are very much divided in their minds at present as to whether a horse that grunts should be declared unsound. Under the circumstances it is as well to let the horse have the benefit of the doubt. Is a man who grunts to be considered unsound?



A Gentle Restorative.

Is what you need when your liver becomes inactive. It's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—they're free from the violence and the griping that come with the ordinary pill. The best medical authorities agree that in regulating the bowels mild methods are preferable. For every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels, these tiny, sugar-coated pills are most effective. They go about their work in an easy and natural way, and their good taste, when used, they are pleasant to the taste. Being composed of the choicest, concentrated vegetable extracts, they cost much more than other pills found in the market, yet from forty to forty-four are put up in each sealed glass vial, at the price of the cheaper made pills.

"Pleasant Pellets" cure biliousness, sick and bilious headache, dizziness, constipation, or constipation, sour stomach, loss of appetite, coated tongue, indigestion, or dyspepsia, windy belchings, heartburn, pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. Put up in sealed glass vials, therefore always fresh and reliable. Whether as a laxative, or as a purgative, as a gentle acting but searching cathartic, these little "Pellets" are unequalled.

As a "dinner pill," to promote digestion, take one each day after dinner. To relieve the distress arising from over-eating, nothing equals one of these little "Pellets." They are tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules. Any child readily takes them. Accept no substitutes that may be offered, to be "just as good." It may be better for the dealer, because of paying him a better price, but he is not the one who needs help.

A free sample (4 to 7 doses) on trial, is mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of name and address on postal card.

Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

DON'T BE MOODY

FAULTLESS PERSIN PILLS

THE CONTRA'S TO AND

10 PILLS 5c

CAN BE A KEE SOL AGENTS, N.Y.

Webster's International Dictionary

Invaluable in Office, School, and Home.

Successor of the "Unabridged."

Standard of the U. S. Gov't Printing Office, and the U. S. Supreme Court, and of nearly all schools.

Warranted complete, as included by State Superintendents of Schools, and other Educators, and more without number.

THE BEST FOR EVERYBODY

It is easy to find the word wanted. Words are given their correct phonetic place, each one beginning a paragraph. It is easy to ascertain the pronunciation. The pronunciation is shown by the ordinary English spelling, and each letter is marked with a small number, which is given in the order of their sound. It is easy to learn what a word means. Words are given in their correct English and Latin, and each is contained in a separate paragraph.

G. & C. MERRILL CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass., U. S. A.

See Specimen pages, etc., sent on application.

NERVE SEEDS WEAK MEN

These Famous Nerve Seeds cure quickly and permanently all nervous diseases. Headache, Weakness, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Watery Eyes, Loss of Vitality, Nightly Emissions, and all nervous troubles, and all diseases caused by nervous system. It is a powerful tonic and stimulant. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in your pocket. 40¢ per box. 5¢ per box. Will be given to a written statement to cure. Money refunded. Write at once for free sample box, sent sealed in mail wrapped in tissue paper. Contains testimonials and financial references. No charge for examination. Receive of free sample box. Sold by our authorized agents, or address: WEBB'S NERVE SEEDS CO., 1400 Temple, Chicago.

Sold by Melville Bros., Lima

Pennyroyal Pills

Chamberlain's English Pennyroyal Pills

These famous pills cure quickly and permanently all diseases of the liver, stomach and bowels. Headache, Watery Eyes, Loss of Vitality, Nightly Emissions, and all diseases caused by nervous system. It is a powerful tonic and stimulant. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in your pocket. 40¢ per box. 5¢ per box. Will be given to a written statement to cure. Money refunded. Write at once for free sample box, sent sealed in mail wrapped in tissue paper. Contains testimonials and financial references. No charge for examination. Receive of free sample box. Sold by our authorized agents, or address: WEBB'S NERVE SEEDS CO., 1400 Temple, Chicago.

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FIRE SALE!

THE ONLY LEGITIMATE ONE AT

MICHAEL'S APOLOGY.

Michael wishes to apologize publicly to all customers who could not be waited on at his store since the Fire Sale started. Although extra men have been added to our clerks list, yet many customers could not be waited on. But we hope to be able to wait on all in future. Selling goods "as advertised" is what brings us the crowds.

YOU BET

They can't fool me into any other store. I'll follow the crowd to Michael's store, where I know they HAD a fire and now have a legitimate Fire Sale

CLOTHING AND SHOES.

STREET TALK.

Since the publication in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT of the presence of food inspectors in the city, a number of restaurants about the city have discontinued the use of sauce and catsup, and one restaurant has contracted for a year ahead for home-made catsup. Nearly all articles of that kind are adulterated to a greater or less extent, and it is too much of a chance to take since the inspectors are watching the market so closely.

The L. E. & W. made a good run on the western division the other day, a train of four cars being hauled from Tipton, Ind., to Peoria, Ill., a distance of two hundred and seven miles, in six hours and five minutes. On the run three hundred and eight passengers were handled and forty stops made at railroad crossings and stations.

The examination of the mail carriers claiming Uncle Sam owes them for overtime, has been completed and the evidence forwarded to the department at Washington. It is understood that all the claimants were successful, and that Tom Gorman leads the list in the neighborhood of \$800 due him.

A live wire caused a great deal of excitement at the north Main street entrance to the Public Square yesterday afternoon. The Central Union Telephone linemen were taking down the old wires when one of them came loose and fell across the Electric Street Car trolley wires. The fire flashed and the wire cut up a

number of gyrations, while the linemen and spectators set up a cry of warning and horses and vehicles and bicyclists were blocked until the wire was raised.

It was very fortunate no one came in contact with the wire when it fell.

C. W. Westhay, well known here, received at his home in West Cairo, on his birthday anniversary a few days ago, a birthday present with which he is delighted. It was a nine-pound daughter, and Charley was in town to-day smiling all over.

Hansa.

Miss Alice Ketter, 619 west Spring street.

J. W. Rowlands, general house furnisher.

G. E. BLUEM. **G. E. BLUEM.**

WHEREVER THIS PAPER GOES

Please receive it the same as a letter or a personal call bearing A MOST CORDIAL INVITATION to visit the store at this time while we are showing so many beautiful Fur Capes and Nobby Jackets.

FUR CAPES
—AND—
NOBBY JACKETS.

We are showing more nice Furs and Nobby Jackets NOW, than we have at any time this Fall.

There is but one place to buy Furs and Cloth Jackets and that is here.

Buy a Cape or Jacket to-night so as to have it for Sunday.

G. E. BLUEM,
57 PUBLIC SQUARE.
The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

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6-25

6-30

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of the Democracy in 1895 for recognition of their cause; and then, like true Democrats, acquiesce in the verdict, whatever it may be, as I myself shall do."

The views expressed by the silver Democrats after the great meeting were even, an expression of the views of the silver Democrats all over the State.

SEN. L. S. HILDEN

Said: "Do we oppose the Democratic ticket? No. Most emphatically no. We are battling now, as we have been for years, to restore silver to its true position in our monetary system—for the free and equal coinage of both metals. We are doing this as Democrats, not as disorganizers. The defeat of the Democracy in Ohio this fall could not help our cause, but the contrary."

L. A. RUSSELL

"Oh, no; we are not fighting the Democratic ticket. We are working for the rehabilitation of silver by the best methods that present themselves."

ALLEN W. THURMAN

"We are making no fight against the Democratic ticket. Neither do we take any backward steps in our struggle for the free and equal coinage of both gold and silver. We are going to push the fight right along, too, as Democrats, because we have the most implicit faith in the ultimate judgment of the party."

JUDAS B. BLANDIN

"Our fight is not against the Democratic ticket or against the Democratic organization, but against gold monometallism and for the restoration of silver."

HON. J. A. FORTON

"For more than twenty years I have been fighting to right the wrong involved in the Sherman act of 1873, demonetizing silver, and I intend to continue the fight. But I am not going to commit political suicide by contributing either directly or indirectly in defeating the Democratic ticket in Ohio in 1895—by either staying away from the polls or throwing away my vote on some other party."

E. H. M'FADEN

"It is a foolish idea that the friends of silver are opposed to the Democratic ticket, or any part of it. They are opposed to the gold standard, and they intend to oppose it within the Democratic ranks. Why? Because they are real Democrats and recognize that the best interests of the people are to be conserved by the Democratic party."

SEN. E. B. FINLEY

"I came down to Columbus to hear the speeches, and especially that of Gov. Campbell. I can say, as an advocate of silver for more than half a generation, that the friends of the white metal are going to support the Democratic ticket solidly, and at the same time they are going to stand by their convictions and will see that they are forcibly and they believe effectively, presented in the next Democratic National Convention."

COL. W. A. TAYLOR

"For more than ten years, within the Democratic party and at Democratic conventions, I fought for the doctrine of tariff reform and the breaking up of the Algerian system of piracy. I was often defeated and disappointed in my hopes, but never disheartened. My associates and myself in Ohio made our fight within Democratic lines, always supporting the ticket, and always presenting our views to the next convention. We finally saw their triumph. I occupy the same ground on the silver question."

JUDGE GEORGE ARTHUR

"Of course, we intend to stand by our silver views. But that does not imply that we are in opposition to the Democratic ticket. One is a question of the future. The other of the present. We would be foolish, indeed, to aid the Republican leaders either directly or indirectly."

Score of similar expressions might be given, but these will suffice. They show that the friends of silver are solidly in line for Campbell and the whole ticket, and further show that the last lingering hope of Boss Geo. B. Cox and his cohorts is gone.

The way for the people to get relief from the oppressive effects of bad management here in Ohio is simple enough. Turn the unfaithful servants out.

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of the Democracy in 1895 for recognition of their cause; and then, like true Democrats, acquiesce in the verdict, whatever it may be, as I myself shall do."

When James E. Campbell was Governor of Ohio in 1895 and 1896, he was the deserved champion of being the chief champion of the silver cause, the coal mines and the working people generally, who over occupied the gubernatorial chair.

No committee or delegation of railway employees ever called on him to make a real grievance but found in him a ready listener, and not a listener alone, but a Governor who promptly exercised all the powers, functions and influence of his office to right a wrong when once its existence was pointed out. Without doing the slightest injustice or violence to the lawful rights of a corporation, he saw that not a single right of the employee was abridged or infringed upon.

What is true of the railway employee is also true of the miner and the working man generally. Whenever and wherever a wrong was attempted, it was only necessary for the aggrieved parties to call attention to it, and all the power and influence of the office were at once enlisted in righting it.

When in Congress and after he came out of Congress, it was an unending labor of love with him to look after the rights and interests of the old veterans and his comrades in arms in the departments at Washington, and so many in any station in Ohio ever secured as many pensions for deserving soldiers as James E. Campbell, and the only remuneration he would ever accept was their good will.

And there, as well as all other classes, will not forget that James E. Campbell is a candidate for Governor when they go to the polls.

THE SILVER DEMOCRATS

They held a meeting in the afternoon of the Great Democratic.

The advocates of the free coinage of silver, including such men as Hon. Allen W. Thurman, of Columbus; Judge E. J. Riedinger, of L. E. Holden and L. A. Russell, of Cleveland; W. Grant Miller, of the Mansfield Chronicle; Judge George Arthur, of Springfield, and many others equally prominent, held a conference on Saturday afternoon preceding the opening of the Democratic State campaign, in which more than 50,000 people, according to the most conservative estimates, participated. Almost every one who attended the conference occupied prominent positions in the great parade, which, marching in close order by column of fours and eights, was so great that when doubled on High street, counter-marching south and north from Goodale to Frankfort, still left thousands in line on Broad and other streets east of the line of parade.

The line as it was covered five miles, and, marching in the ordinary open order, would have covered ten.

The Republican newspapers and committees had been indulging in the hope that this conference of silver men meant Democratic split. The wish was father to the thought, for the silver men went to Columbus with no such intent. They are all for Campbell and the whole ticket and Democratic success, and made this fact conspicuously plain. The real work of the conference was to select an executive committee to push the silver sentiment in Ohio, and secure its recognition in the Democratic National Convention in 1896. This work they did, and then went out into the vast throng to push on the Ohio Democratic column to victory in 1895. They all believe in making their fight inside the Democratic party, according to the traditions of true Democracy.

While, of course, they believe in the position they occupy, they honor Governor Campbell for his frank and manly recognition of the right of appeal to the party tribunals and the right of private judgment in the Democratic ranks, when he said:

"There is one question, however, upon which the two Ases stood almost as a little reluctant to express themselves. That is the subject of coinage. The National Democratic platform of 1892 was the last enunciation upon this somewhat vexed subject by the Democracy of the nation in council assembled; and, until they again assemble, as they will in a few months, to lay down the principles which shall guide them in the next national campaign, it is the duty of every Democrat, who loves his party and believes in it, its earnestness, its sincerity and its intention to do right by the people, to stand upon that platform. If there be any who differ from the declaration of the platform of 1892 it is their right and privilege as Democrats to appeal to the national representatives

of the Democracy in 1895 for recognition of their cause; and then, like true Democrats, acquiesce in the verdict, whatever it may be, as I myself shall do."

The views expressed by the silver Democrats after the great meeting were even, an expression of the views of the silver Democrats all over the State.

SEN. L. S. HILDEN

Said: "Do we oppose the Democratic ticket? No. Most emphatically no. We are battling now, as we have been for years, to restore silver to its true position in our monetary system—for the free and equal coinage of both metals. We are doing this as Democrats, not as disorganizers. The defeat of the Democracy in Ohio this fall could not help our cause, but the contrary."

L. A. RUSSELL

"Oh, no; we are not fighting the Democratic ticket. We are working for the rehabilitation of silver by the best methods that present themselves."

ALLEN W. THURMAN

"We are making no fight against the Democratic ticket. Neither do we take any backward steps in our struggle for the free and equal coinage of both gold and silver. We are going to push the fight right along, too, as Democrats, because we have the most implicit faith in the ultimate judgment of the party."

JUDAS B. BLANDIN

"Our fight is not against the Democratic ticket or against the Democratic organization, but against gold monometallism and for the restoration of silver."

HON. J. A. FORTON

"For more than twenty years I have been fighting to right the wrong involved in the Sherman act of 1873, demonetizing silver, and I intend to continue the fight. But I am not going to commit political suicide by contributing either directly or indirectly in defeating the Democratic ticket in Ohio in 1895—by either staying away from the polls or throwing away my vote on some other party."

E. H. M'FADEN

"It is a foolish idea that the friends of silver are opposed to the Democratic ticket, or any part of it. They are opposed to the gold standard, and they intend to oppose it within the Democratic ranks. Why? Because they are real Democrats and recognize that the best interests of the people are to be conserved by the Democratic party."

SEN. E. B. FINLEY

"I came down to Columbus to hear the speeches, and especially that of Gov. Campbell. I can say, as an advocate of silver for more than half a generation, that the friends of the white metal are going to support the Democratic ticket solidly, and at the same time they are going to stand by their convictions and will see that they are forcibly and they believe effectively, presented in the next Democratic National Convention."

COL. W. A. TAYLOR

"For more than ten years, within the Democratic party and at Democratic conventions, I fought for the doctrine of tariff reform and the breaking up of the Algerian system of piracy. I was often defeated and disappointed in my hopes, but never disheartened. My associates and myself in Ohio made our fight within Democratic lines, always supporting the ticket, and always presenting our views to the next convention. We finally saw their triumph. I occupy the same ground on the silver question."

JUDGE GEORGE ARTHUR

"Of course, we intend to stand by our silver views. But that does not imply that we are in opposition to the Democratic ticket. One is a question of the future. The other of the present. We would be foolish, indeed, to aid the Republican leaders either directly or indirectly."

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A POPULAR OFFENSE

Which Shows all Records of Past Political Demoralization.

The following extracts are made from the splendid description of the great Democratic opening at Columbus, by that most brilliant of young writers, Mr. James W. Fankhauser, of the Cincinnati Enquirer:

It was a mighty wave, a tidal wave of gigantic proportions of triumphant and harmonious Democracy, that to-night rolled over the Capital City, engulfing and enfolding all before it.

Borne on its topmost crest, like the God of Ocean, was the darling commander of his party, the standard bearer and the leader of the legions, James E. Campbell, the valorous champion of the cause of the plain people against the forces of monopoly and corruption.

Behind him, in armed array, marching like a victorious army to the field of conquest, were more than 10,000 enthusiastic Democrats, in their bosoms burning the fire of loyalty to their party, and from their throats pealing the battle cry of defiance to the enemy.

Gathered to witness their triumph and entry were 50,000 people, their great masses being imbued with the same spirit that reigned over the mighty army of workers.

Who shall describe the imposing scene, the wonderful enthusiasm, the grand display? Words seem unequal to the occasion, and the human imagination a poor beggar before the mighty inspiration. Living fire seemed to pervade the vast throng that surged back and forth upon the inadequate thoroughfares, and the spirit of exultation seemed to have entered into the multitude. Men were beside themselves, as the cohorts swept on and on, until it seemed as if there was no end to the hosts.

Women cheered until they were hoarse and applauded and waved their handkerchiefs until fatigue compelled them to desist. It was such a spectacle as the ancient Romans must have witnessed when a conquering Caesar returned crowned with laurels from an arduous campaign, to receive the benediction of his people.

Since the day that the battered and war-worn heroes of the Grand Army of the Republic met in Columbus to attend the great encampment of that patriotic order, this city has never witnessed such a monster demonstration. Even the great Hendricks meeting of 1884, when the lamented Indianan addressed the assembled Democratic hosts, was surpassed.

It must prove a harbinger of a glorious victory in November, for never was there a fairer day, a more inspiring occasion and happier circumstances attending the formal opening of a campaign. It was as if a new party had been born, or the vision of the Prophet Ezekiel in the valley of dry bones had come to pass in these days.

The immense gathering was made up of representatives from every section of the state, from lake to river and from Pennsylvania to Indiana. The great depot proved next to inadequate to receive the special trains that rolled in every few moments to discharge their freight of happy and harmonious Democrats. Broad High street, leading to the Capitol, was pitifully so. But most inspiring of all was the sight of ancient political enemies marching side by side, their difference forgotten, their hate buried and their animosity sunk in the common cause of harmony.

Seldom has a more scorching, withering blast of invective been delivered, his incisive words searing like iron and cutting like a lash. The banner of revolt against bossism in the untrammeled Ohio was raised aloft for all to gather beneath its folds and strike the blow that will forever rid the state of the growing monster of Corism and its twin evil Forakerism.

The cloak of deception was dragged from the rottenness that has festered in legislative halls for the past four years, and the hideous sore exhibited for all to see. The hollow deceit that exists among Republican leaders was portrayed in an inimitable manner, and it was clearly pointed out where treacherous Foraker hoped to rise to power through the striking down from behind of his bitter rival Governor McKinley. His speech was a keynote that felt an answering thrill in every democratic bosom, and stirred up a spirit of victory. If his eloquence were not enough it was supplemented by that of the polished John B. Pease, the candidate for Lieutenant Governor; that of the "Man of Ross," brilliant and able Lawrence T. Neal, who showed of what stuff his Democracy is made, and confounded the Republican carpers; that of the irresistible John A. Mahon, the thinker and philosopher; that of the fiery Dr. James A. Norton, the hero of the Springfield Convention; of dashing Gen. E. B. Finley; that of the clear-cut John H. Clarke, of Youngstown, the leader of Eastern Ohio, and last, but not least, that of that veteran orator and Demosthenian John F. Follett, of Cincinnati.

A greater galaxy of Democratic talent would be hard to imagine. Nor should the part taken by the Chairman, gallant Colonel James Kilbourne, be forgotten. His introduction of ex-Governor Campbell to the great audience was a masterpiece of argument for the cause for which all were assembled.

The tender gray dome of the State Capitol was a happier hue

tonight, a warm, rosy pink. It was the reflection from the torches, pyrotechnics and colored fires that had lit this hour, and caused it to stand out in the dark night as a beacon for miles around. At its base, a glowing, shouting multitude, whose numbers must be estimated by the thousands.

They covered the steps, the great plaza, the window ledges, and some of the eager young people actually climbed into the trees and on the memorial commemorating "Ohio's Jewels." The great square, comprising a full block, was so densely jammed with people that to move was next to impossible. Outside High street, Broad street, State street and Third street were in the same condition. Not one-tenth of those who wished to could get within hearing distance of the stands. On all sides resounded the noise that 50,000 Democrats are expected to make.

Above them rockets broke the blackness of the night, and around them above brilliant fire, while Roman candles sent showers of golden sparks aloft. In every window facing the great square was a freight of womanly loveliness.

On every house-top was a cluster of daring men, driven thither by the desire to look upon the imposing spectacle. When the festivities reached their height the din was deafening. Roars resounded like that of the waves dashing in the storm upon the rocky shore following in the wake of some popular club or beloved Democrat.

A thousand musical instruments crashing at the same time added to the deeper bass to the noise of the populace, so that when the full diapason was opened the sound was that of a mighty organ rolling forth its peals for a procession of Titans. But one note was sounded in an unchanging key—harmonious victory, a redemption of the party of the people, a return to the heritage foreordained of God.

SENATOR CALVIN S. BRICE

The Friend of Railway Employees, and All the Boys Know It.

For more than twenty-five years, from 1870 to 1895, Mr. Brice has been interested in the construction and management of railroads in Ohio, and has been or is now interested in railroad properties in fifty-eight out of eighty-eight counties in the State. During that time some of the undertakings were unfortunate and mortgages were foreclosed, but in no case did any of the laborers or material men fail to receive their money, no matter how many other claims or mortgages were ahead of them.

Mr. Brice has always taken care that the railroad companies and the contractors paid all laborers and parties furnishing material.

When asked to take charge of the Pittsburg, Akron and Western in May, 1895, he found more than \$80,000 due to laborers and material men, and in danger of being wiped out by a mortgage. He insisted that these debts should all be paid at par without loss to a single man before he would assume control of the road. All claims were accordingly paid.

Mr. Brice has always encouraged organizations among railroad men, and treated them with the utmost fairness and consideration.

Hit the bosses again in the same place.

Campbell, State reform and victory.

Lieut. Gov. Pease says that Asa S. Bushnell ought to learn how to quote poetry.

Hundreds of former Republicans were in the serried ranks at Columbus, at the great uprising of 1895, shouting for Campbell and reform.

It now only remains for the Democrats to push on the column of reform, and they will grandly rescue the State from the rapacious gangs on the 6th day of November.

The Republican leaders were very much afraid that the Democrats would make a failure of their campaign opening. They are now weeping because it was such a great success.

When Chairman Kurts saw the sweeping columns marching through the streets of Columbus with "Down with Boss Cox" on their banners, he telegraphed George to get ready to make an assignment.

When James E. Campbell is inaugurated Governor in January next and sends a special message to a Democratic Legislature, the affairs of the State of Ohio will begin to improve, and make a better showing.

The entire Republican campaign opening at Springfield was about as large as one of the six grand divisions at Columbus on Sept. 28; to say nothing of the 75,000 or 100,000 who watched the parade from the State House grounds and miles of streets.

GRAND MEET.

Made by People, East, West, North and other speakers.

The great speeches made at the great meeting at Columbus, when the Democratic campaign was opened would make a large volume. Here are some of the splendid and telling hits made by the different speakers:

HON. JOHN B. PEASE.

I desire to say that I am heart and soul for the Monroe doctrine, whose complete and emphatic endorsement by the Springfield Convention has become no unimportant plank in that platform upon which the eloquent Ohio expounder and defender of the Monroe doctrine, Hon. James E. Campbell, will be elected Governor of Ohio in November next.

It was the Democratic party that prepared and adopted the municipal code of Ohio. It was the Democratic party that prepared and adopted the civil code of Ohio, which systematized and simplified its legal practice. It was the Democratic Legislature that gave us the Australian ballot that has done more to purify the ballot box than any other measure ever adopted, and since then Ohio has been left free to conduct her national elections without the assistance of Deputy Marshals from other states.

HON. LAWRENCE T. NEAL

The Republican demand for a restoration of McKinley protection, recently made by Senator Sherman and other accredited leaders of their party in this State, will arouse the antagonism of all classes of our people, who, in the present condition of affairs, will regard any attempt to restore such a system of taxation as an attack upon the returning prosperity of the country, which can but prove most mischievous in its consequences—ruin, in fact, to every commercial and agricultural interest.

No American Congress will ever re-enact the McKinley law or any law akin to it. Protection is forever dead. It will never be resurrected in this country. We have nothing to fear from it. Politically, as an aid to our success in this campaign, we could ask for nothing better than an attempt on the part of our political adversaries to revive McKinleyism as an issue.

SEN. E. B. FINLEY

When Governor Campbell went out of office taxation had been reduced and the State Treasury had money in it to the credit of every fund, and all the State institutions were in a safe and satisfactory condition. In contrast to this, we call attention to the weak, partisan mismanagement of the different State institutions by Governor McKinley's typewriter, and the empty State Treasury. The Governor himself is hardly to blame for the short-comings of his administration, he having been absent from the State nearly all the time since his inauguration.

Next, look at the creation of between \$80,000,000 and \$40,000,000 of local bonded indebtedness during the last four years by Republican Legislatures, done largely in the interest of real estate jobbers and bond speculators, including the pious Zachary T. Lewis. In some of these shameless jobs the name of J. B. Foraker occupies a place, and in one of the worst of them, as shown by an investigation, he received a fee of \$2,500. He perhaps can furnish details and specifications in this matter better than any one else.

HON. JAS. A. FORTON

Never in the history of our State was there such a scene of disgrace, dishonor, corruption and fraud upon the people as that enacted at Zanesville, when Asa Bushnell, the millionaire, purchased the nomination for Governor, and bought for J. B. Foraker the endorsement for United States senator. Honor, patriotism and common decency was buried under a flood of corruption so deep that not even the faint cry of shame coming from the friends of Nash and McKinley could arise to the ears of the people.

Contrast that scene with the one at Springfield, when the people, against his earnest and solemn protest, sought out Mr. James E. Campbell and with one voice demanded his selection as standard-bearer. Poor he was, the people knew, but he was also known to be a honest man. Clean of heart and hand, loving his State and its people, proud of her honor and her glory, they knew that under his guidance wrong, fraud and corruption would not dare to show their heads—would find no place within the councils or sphere of his administration. Which will the people choose? I have no fear that they, knowing the right, will dare to do the right, and that he will, under the suffrages of a great and glorious people, be the next Governor of Ohio.

HON. JOHN H. CLARKE

A member of the British Parliament last winter arose in his place and asked the Government why American salesmen were thronging the island offering many articles on which Englishmen had prided themselves that they were without

competition at lower prices than prevailed in England. The only answer that could be given was that the member was probably unduly alarmed. But he was not unduly alarmed, for we are selling shoes in England in such quantities that the making of them there must practically cease, paying double wages all the time to workmen that were paid in English factories. Our carpets have long been sold in England. With the advent of free wool many other articles of woolen goods will speedily follow. Even in iron and steel we dispute English supremacy. A thousand tons of wash metal were shipped from my own city to Liverpool this past spring, and much more would have followed had it not been that the revival of business under the Wilson bill furnished such active markets that they ceased to seek orders from abroad, because they could not fill the orders that came unsolicited to them at home. American agricultural implements command the market of the world.

It was at the earnest solicitation of our own Mr. Harter, speaking from twenty years experience in the manufacture of such, that the tax was removed to the end that other taxes following the ingenuity and enterprise of the American workmen, might command the reward in the markets of the world, to which they are justly entitled, and to the end also that the American farmer might buy his machinery or plow as cheaply as the farmer of South America or Australia, and with whom he must compete, and thereby incidentally destroy at least one of the accused trusts.

Have Had Experiences

The people of Ohio during the past three or four years have had considerable experience with bosses in the legislature. They have seen state expenditures increase and state revenues diminish, while local taxes to meet the requirements of the local bonded indebtedness created by the legislature at boss dictation, increase in alarming proportions.

Scarcely a community has escaped the burdens imposed by this boss system of legislation. The chief of the bosses is George B. Cox of Cincinnati, and as a consequence, that city has been a great, if not the greatest, sufferer.

Mr. Cox has enlarged upon the present writing, and he has not about carrying them out by extending his sovereignty and control. He has set up the pigs to capture not only the legislature absolutely, but the state government as well.

To accomplish this it was necessary for him to nominate a candidate for governor, and dictate the legislative nominations in other counties as he does in Hamilton. How he accomplished the former at Zanesville is a matter of history known to all, and to name better than General Keifer, George K. Nash, James H. Hoyt, A. L. Harris, Senator Sherman and Republicans of that ilk.

He expects to keep the state government from the man whom he selected for governor, Asa S. Bushnell. Operating with J. B. Foraker he proposes to get absolute control of the legislature. Then Mr. Foraker to take the senatorship as his share, and Cox is to engineer the legislative jobs as his.

It is against this sort of a parcelling out of the public interests of the state that the people of Ohio have to do battle in this campaign.

No One Defends It

Not even a Republican defends the notorious salary grab of the Seventy-first general assembly. That is, no one defends it openly, whatever he may do privately. It was an outrage on the people.

The four-fifths Republican majority of the legislature had things absolutely their own way. The Democratic minority was so small that it was impossible to prevent the majority from doing anything they chose.

The Republican party is responsible for the act. A majority of the Republican members of that body are asking for the endorsement of a re-election. Will the people accord it to them?

What say the farmers, the mechanics, the mechanics and tollers? While they were stunting themselves to meet their taxes, these Republican legislators voted themselves \$91,000 for doing nothing and intending to do nothing except to draw the money out of the state treasury.

Republicans are just as deeply interested as Democrats in preventing the state of Ohio from going into the hands of a receiver, and there is where it will go if present methods are not reformed.

The Republican bosses and leaders will discover long before the campaign ends that Ohio has a lot of issues of its own, and many of them too hot for the Republicans to handle.

A long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether; then out will go the Cox gang and in will walk the people.

When Gov. McKinley looked out of his window and saw the Democratic host take up every foot of standing room around the State House, he saw the hand of fate descending on Geo. B. Cox and J. B. Foraker, his two bitterest enemies.

Since Jimmy Campbell made his opening speech, it is necessary to go into the woods to find the Republican leaders. Bushnell is hidden somewhere in a hollow tree, and Boss Cox and J. B. Foraker are communing with each other in a secluded ravine.

If it is true, as reported, that Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, is coming to Ohio to assist George B. Cox with his campaign for State supremacy, let him come. It will stir the people to still greater efforts to smash the bosses. Quay and Cox are birds of the same plumage.